

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.83

1946

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ JAN 25 1946 ★
U S Department of Agriculture



TWO STORES TO SERVE YOU

MAIN OFFICE:
529 SO. FLORES STREET
PHONE G-9231

BRANCH OFFICE:
1626 FREDERICKSBURG RD.
PHONE P-8911

YOUR GARDEN FOR 1946

YOUR garden is more vital to the Nation's welfare than ever before. The war is over, yet the people in war-torn Europe are desperately in need of food and it is imperative that we produce as much food at home as it is practical so that our country's commercial resources may be devoted to the military personnel and the people of war-torn Europe. Food will be one of the big factors in creating a friendlier feeling between nations and to develop order out of chaos, and surely we can all do our part to help prevent hunger, disease and pestilence.

Your garden will not only help to release food for Europe, it will supply you with vegetables fresh from the garden, that are rich in vitamins and minerals, that will help to insure your families' health. All vegetables are more nourishing when gathered fresh from the garden and served as soon as possible. Notice the difference in flavor and tenderness of the vegetables that you grow and the kind you purchase at your corner grocer which have wilted and become tough and have lost much of their flavor and vitamin contents.

For your health's sake and the quick return to a normal world, plan and start that garden now.

SATEX SEED CO.

HOW TO ORDER

You will find an order blank and addressed envelope enclosed in this catalog. Write your name and address plainly. Be sure to specify how you want your order shipped unless it is a postpaid order. We fill all orders the day received, unless unable to supply same at the time, and will advise you accordingly, so do not hesitate to write us if the goods do not show up.

REMITTANCES should be made by Postoffice Money Order, Bank Draft or Personal Checks. On orders up to One Dollar, we will accept clean unused postage stamps. If currency is sent, letter should be registered. The proper way is to send remittances in full to cover order and postage. We send orders C.O.D. only if 25 per cent of the amount of order is enclosed. **PLANTS ARE NEVER SENT C.O.D.**

MEXICO CUSTOMERS — Add 20c for first pound and 14c for each extra pound to prices, also 20c for registration. We ship up to 20 pounds per package into Mexico.

ALL GARDEN AND FLOWER SEED listed in catalog are postpaid up to the fifth zone unless otherwise noted. Field Seeds, Bulbs, Poultry Supplies, Remedies, Insecticides, etc., are quoted F.O.B. San Antonio. If you desire same shipped by parcel post, see parcel post rate on page 1 for additional amount to be enclosed with order.

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee the safe delivery of all Seeds, Bulbs, Plants or merchandise that you order from us. We guarantee all merchandise to be exactly as illustrated, described and represented. Any item not found to be entirely satisfactory will be replaced free of charge, or we will refund you every cent you paid, including transportation charges both ways.

Even with the highest quality Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, success in gardening or farming depends largely on cultivation, soil and weather conditions. Therefore—

SATEX SEED CO., give no warranty, express or implied as to the productiveness of any seeds or bulbs we sell and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop. Our liability, in all instances is limited to the purchase price of the seed.

PARCEL POST RATES

ZONES

Lbs.	1 & 2	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
1	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.11	\$0.12	\$0.13	\$0.15
2	.11	.12	.15	.18	.20	.24
3	.12	.14	.18	.23	.27	.33
4	.13	.16	.22	.28	.34	.42
5	.14	.18	.25	.34	.41	.52
6	.15	.20	.29	.39	.48	.61
7	.16	.22	.32	.44	.56	.70
8	.17	.24	.37	.50	.63	.79
9	.18	.26	.39	.56	.70	.89
10	.19	.28	.43	.61	.77	.98
11	.20	.30	.46	.66	.84	1.07
12	.22	.32	.50	.72	.92	1.16
13	.23	.34	.54	.77	.99	1.26
14	.24	.36	.58	.82	1.06	1.35
15	.25	.38	.61	.89	1.13	1.44
16	.26	.40	.65	.94	1.21	1.53
17	.27	.42	.68	.99	1.28	1.63
18	.28	.44	.72	1.05	1.35	1.72
19	.29	.46	.75	1.10	1.42	1.81
20	.30	.48	.99	1.15	1.49	1.91
21	.31	.51	.82	1.21	1.57	2.00
22	.32	.53	.87	1.27	1.64	2.09
23	.34	.55	.90	1.32	1.71	2.18
24	.35	.57	.94	1.37	1.78	2.28

ZONES

Lbs.	1 & 2	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
25	.36	.59	.97	1.43	1.85	2.37
26	.37	.61	1.01	1.48	1.93	2.46
27	.38	.63	1.04	1.53	2.00	2.55
28	.39	.65	1.08	1.60	2.07	2.65
29	.40	.67	1.11	1.65	2.14	2.74
30	.41	.69	1.15	1.70	2.21	2.83
31	.42	.71	1.18	1.75	2.29	2.93
32	.44	.73	1.23	1.81	2.36	3.02
33	.45	.75	1.26	1.86	2.48	3.11
34	.46	.77	1.30	1.92	2.50	3.20
35	.47	.79	1.33	1.98	2.58	3.30
36	.48	.81	1.37	2.03	2.65	3.39
37	.49	.83	1.40	2.08	2.72	3.48
38	.50	.85	1.44	2.14	2.79	3.57
39	.52	.88	1.47	2.19	2.86	3.67
40	.53	.90	1.51	2.25	2.94	3.76
41	.54	.92	1.55	2.30	3.01	3.85
42	.55	.94				
43	.56	.96				
44	.55	.94				
45	.58	1.00				

Zones are based on the distance you are from shipping point, San Antonio, Texas. Up to 150 miles from San Antonio is the 1st and 2nd zones, which take the same rate; 150 to 300 miles is the 3rd zone; 300 to 600 is the 4th; 600 to 1000, the 5th; 1000 to 1400, the 6th; 1400 to 1800, the 7th; over 1800 miles, the 8th zone.

SATEX TESTED VEGETABLE SEEDS

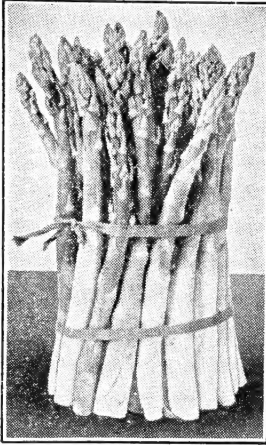
✧ ASPARAGUS ✧

(Esparragos)

CULTURE—Sow seed thinly in drills 1 foot apart early in the spring or fall, after soaking seed in warm water for 1 hour. Use a rich well worked light soil and when well up, thin plants to 1 inch apart and cultivate often until the plants are a year old.

Transplant or set out the roots in permanent bed, using the richest soil you have thoroughly prepared and worked very deep. Set roots 4 inches deep and 18 inches apart in rows 4 to 6 feet apart. Cultivate frequently until plants meet in the rows. Use plenty of stable manure or other fertilizer on bed before and after setting out roots, mixing well into soil.

MARY WASHINGTON — Light green, heavy yielding early producing large, clear stalks of excellent quality. Very early. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 60¢; 1 lb. \$1.75



Martha Washington

— BEANS —

(Green Bush Beans)

CULTURE — For Spring planting, plant beans after 1st. of March or after all danger of frost is past. Plant in rows 2 to 3 feet apart covering seed about 1 to 1½ inch deep. See that the soil is moist enough to sprout the seed and do not water beans until they have broken through the surface or have sprouted, for beans watered right after they have been planted have a tendency to rot especially if the ground is too cold or too warm. Thin the plants to a stand of from 2 to 3 inches apart in the row. Shallow cultivation should be frequent until blooming, then stop to avoid injury to the root. Frequent picking of the crop insures prolonged bearing period. Never cultivate or pick beans when the vines are wet, as it causes the pods to rust. ½ lb. plants 100 foot row, 30 to 40 lbs to the acre. For a better yield inoculate beans with Nitragin. See page 25.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD — 52 days — The pods are medium green, 5 to 6 inches long, cylindrical, larger than those of the Red Valentine but not quite as fleshy, of equally high quality and remain crisp and tender longer. Absolutely stringless. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 40¢; postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.50 not postpaid.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD — 54 days — Another exceptionally fine bean for home or market, perfectly stringless, pods longer than Burpee's Stringless, strong, vigorous grower, and a continuous bearer of delicious beans for weeks. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 40¢; postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.50 not postpaid.

TENDERGREEN or NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD — 52 days — Highly desirable for truckers and canners. Plant medium large, erect somewhat thick-stemmed, heavily productive. Pods nearly straight, dark green, round, meaty, succulent, absolutely stringless, of outstanding quality. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 45¢; postpaid; 10 lbs. \$3.00, not postpaid.

STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE. — 49 days — A wanted sort for market gardeners and home use. Most attractive oval pods, nearly straight, dark green and strictly stringless. Quality and flavor exceptionally good. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 40¢; postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.50 not postpaid.

BUSH WAX BEANS

(Yellow Pod Beans)

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX — 49 days — One of the best beans in cultivation. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad and flat, and golden yellow; seed white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 50¢; postpaid; 10 lbs. \$3.00, not postpaid.

PENCIL POD WAX — 52 days — Early and very productive; pods large, 5 to 6 inches long, round, straight and creaseback, strictly stringless, free from fibre, fleshy and brittle; of highest quality; color very clear yellow. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 50¢; postpaid; 10 lbs. \$3.00, not postpaid.

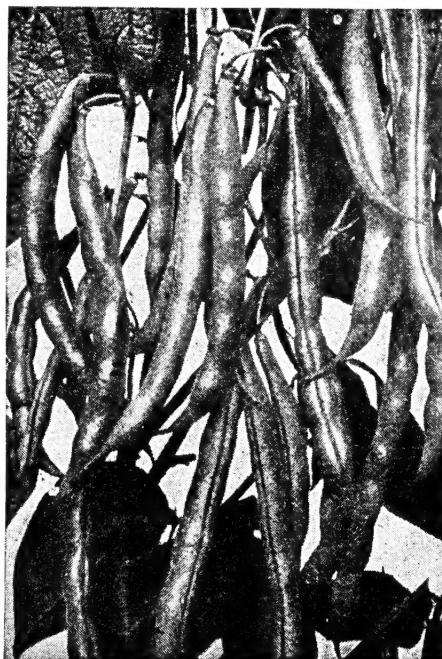
BUSH LIMA BEANS

(Plant With Eyes Down)

BABY POTATO — 72 Days. The beans are small but thick, of bright green color when fresh, and similar in flavor to Fordhook. A thrifter and more robust plant than Henderson Bush. Pods mature very uniformly. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 40¢; postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.50, not postpaid.

HENDERSON'S DWARF LIMA — 66 days — The earliest variety of dwarf Lima Beans, fully 2 weeks earlier than any other variety. Plants about 16 inches high and very prolific. Beans are small. Recommended to anyone desiring early Lima Beans. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 40¢; postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.50, not postpaid.

SPECKLED BUSH LIMA — 65 days This variety is generally known as "calico or speckled" butter bean. The beans are of fine quality, either green-shelled or dry. It is very prolific and does well in the driest weather. The seed is sort of a brownish color. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 40¢, postpaid.



Stringless Green Pod

PINTO BEANS — Grown mostly for a dry bean but makes a good snap bean when the pod is young and green. Pods are flat and tender. Lb. 30¢, postpaid.

POLE LIMA BEANS

(Plant Seed with Eyes Down)

CAROLINA or SIEVA—77 days—Beans are small and white on the order of Henderson Bush Lima. Plant of large growth, very early, vigorous and productive. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 40, postpaid.

POLE SPECKLED LIMA — 78 days—This fine Butter Bean is better adapted for the wants of the Southern farmer than any other variety. It is a certain and abundant cropper. The vines are strong growers and cling well to the poles or trellis. Bear early and late. Both pods and beans are larger than the old white Carolina or Sieva Butter Beans; the beans are speckled in color, white spotted with red but are of the very highest quality, both in the green and dry state.

Pkt. 10¢; lb. 40¢, postpaid.

POLE BEANS

CULTURE—Pole beans may be grown on fence or wire netting or in two rows of hills with poles 5 to 6 feet long, fixed in center of each hill with each set of four poles tied together. Indian tepee fashion. Plant 5 to 7 seed in each hill and thin to 2 to 3 plants per hill. When planted in rows thin to 6 to 8 inches apart. ¼ lb. plants 50 foot row, 15 to 20 lbs to the acre.

STRINGLESS BLACK CREASEBACK—58 days. The green pods are 6 to 7 inches long, straight, round, absolutely stringless, tender and of finest eating quality. The vines are strong, vigorous, extremely productive and disease-resistant. A brilliant future is predicted for this outstanding type. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 40¢, postpaid.

STRIPED CREASEBACK — 72 days — A hardy and very productive green podded cornfield bean. The vines are sturdy and of good climbing habit, with small-medium, deep green leaves. The pods are long, about 6 inches, very cylindrical or completely rounded. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 40¢, postpaid.

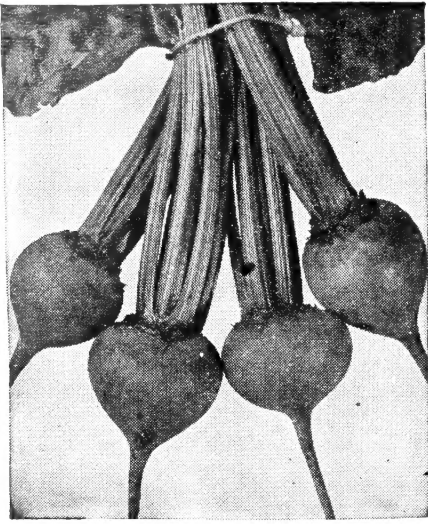
KENTUCKY WONDER — 65 days — An excellent green-podded variety; enormously productive, the long pods hanging in great clusters among the entire vine. They cook very tender and melting. Seed dark brown.

Pkt. 10¢; lb. 40¢, postpaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER (WAX) — 68 days — One of the earliest of the pole wax sorts. Pods 8 to 9 inches long, thick, decidedly creaseback; very fleshy, brittle, but stringy. Attractive and fair quality. Color light yellow. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 45¢ postpaid.

SOY BEANS

GIANT GREEN EDIBLE SOY BEANS — 85 Days — Large seeded green vegetable variety. Seeds green with dark hilum. Plants 24 to 28 inches high; pods to 2 to 3 seeded. An excellent early variety for home garden and canning. Canning stage reached in approximately 85 days. Maturity reached in 100 days. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 45¢ postpaid.



Detroit Dark Red

GARDEN BEETS

CULTURE—Soak beet seed for several hours before planting. Plant in rows 10 to 12 inches apart and cover seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Plant seed about one inch apart. Thin out when about 5 to 6 inches tall leaving one plant every four inches. Plant tops make splendid greens, one ounce will sow 50 feet of row. 4 to 5 lbs per acre.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN — 60 days — We have an unequalled strain of this superb, extra early sort. A flattened globe shape; skin very dark red, flesh a trifle lighter in color and slightly zoned. Tops small.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45¢; lb. \$1.35 postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY LIGHT ECLIPSE — 65 days — A fine early table beet, top-shaped or tapering, globe shape. Flesh deep crimson, zoned with pink. Crisp and sweet.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45¢; lb. \$1.35 postpaid.

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP — 68 days — Roots are roundish, smooth; dark red; flesh is bright red zoned with lighter; crisp, tender, sweet; good keeper.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45¢; lb. \$1.35 postpaid.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP — 65 days — A standard, medium early variety of excellent quality; is also good for summer and fall use. The flesh is deep red zoned with a lighter shade; sweet, crisp and tender; nearly round.

FERRY'S CROSBY — 50 days — The flesh is bright vermillion red with fainter zoning. Tops are small, but fairly coarse. Root flattened, globe shape with small tap root.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢; lb. \$1.80 postpaid.

GREEN TOP BUNCHING — 55 days. — An attractive early bunching beet, tops of medium size, erect, of greyish green color that does not turn red in the fall. Roots are round, smooth, glossy and slightly flattened when mature. Interior of root is blood red and has less fibre than most bunching beets.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45¢; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

SWISS CHARD

CULTURE — Assures an abundance and never-failing supply of fine "greens" all through the summer and fall months. Gives maximum returns for little care and space. Gather when half grown for best flavor. Cut close without injuring heart of plant, and another crop will spring up. Grows in any ordinary garden soil. In rich soil, however, and with good culture, it makes an amazingly luxuriant growth and furnishes an abundance of greens. Sow in rows 12 inches apart, and thin to 5 inches apart in the row. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

FORDHOOK GIANT — 50 days — No other garden vegetable will produce more nutritious food from a small space than Swiss Chard. Of rapid growth. Foliage and leaf stalks used same as Asparagus or Spinach.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

LARGE-RIBBED WHITE — 50 days — Large, smooth leaves of thick texture grown mostly for the heavy main ribs which are prepared like Asparagus. The green succulent foliage is used like Spinach. An old standard variety which still is grown also quite extensively for its pearly white stalks.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

RHUBARB CHARD — A recent introduction having all the chard characteristics excepting color. It has dark green, heavily crumpled leaves and crimson stem and mid rib. Pkt. 25¢; oz. 60¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. postpaid.

Pick the larger leaves of swiss chard, spinach, lettuce and other leafy crops as soon as they are of usable size, allowing the smaller leaves to keep on growing.

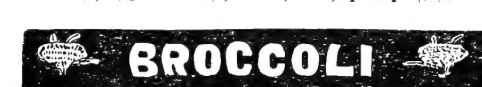
STOCK BEETS

Too much cannot be said about this wonderful feed and every dairy and every farm and every stock raiser should have at least an acre or two of Stock Beets — the returns will be surprising. Sow in the fall and spring, give the ground thorough cultivation. After first cultivation, thin out, so as to stand 6 inches apart in the row, then cultivate same as you would corn. Sow 5 pounds to the acre, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. No other variety of Mangels can compare with this in yield. It grows well above the ground, is easily harvested; the deep red roots are strong, well formed and solid. Especially well adapted for deep soil. On good soil they will sometimes grow 18 inches long, leaves are dark, the flesh white, being veined with rings of rose-pink. An excellent keeper and a wonderful milk producer when fed to dairy cows.

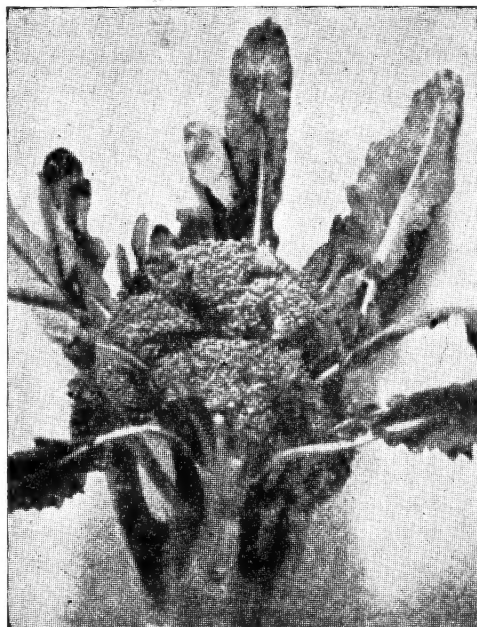
Oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

GIANT HALF SUGAR. This is considered by many the greatest beet for feeding stock; it is richer in sugar than the Mangels and not so rich as the Sugar Beet. It grows about one-half out of the ground and is an excellent



BROCCOLI

CULTURE — Sow in seed-bed during July, August and September. Transplant in very rich soil in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet between plants. Matures best during cool weather. We recommend 600 pounds 4-12-4 Fertilizer mixture applied when land is prepared. An extra top-dressing of nitrate of soda will stimulate growth. One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; 4 to 6 ounces, an acre.



Broccoli

CALABREZE GREEN SPROUTING — 65 days — This is a distinct variety grown by Italian market-gardeners for Italian trade only. The plant forms a large solid head which remains green. After this head is cut off, a number of smooth sprouts develop from the leaf-axes, each sprout terminating in a small head about 1 inch in diameter. Bunched and sold as a second crop. Sow seed in frames early in spring; market in June and July.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 35¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00 postpaid.



CABBAGE



CULTURE — For plants in hot-beds, sow seed early in January, then transplant in open in February and March. Later sow early varieties out-of-doors in March and April. For winter cabbage, sow seed in July, August and September, then transplant in October. One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants; 10 ounces of seed will produce enough plants to set out an acre in rows 30 inches apart. 15 to 18 inches apart in the row between plants.

RED ROCK — 110 days — The largest and surest heading cabbage, round, solid and dark red; medium to long stem.

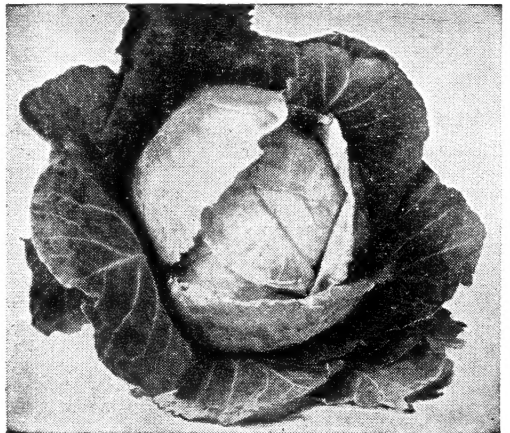
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 40¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD — 65 days — The most widely known and popular extra early variety. Heads solid; leaves numerous, deep green and coarsely crimped.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 35¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

ALL-HEAD EARLY — 77 days — Deep flat heads slightly rounded at top, 8 to 9 inches broad, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches deep usually weigh about 6 pounds. Uniform in size and color. The solid heads are of the finest quality. A heavy yielder.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 35¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.



All Head Earl

DRUMHEAD SAVOY — 90 days — Heads round, compact, solid; leaves numerous, deep green and coarsely crimped.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 40¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD — 75 days — About one week later than Early Jersey Wakefield, but the conical heads are fully one-half larger.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 35¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH — 90 days — An early and excellent type of Early Flat Dutch, with a medium stem. Heads round, flat and solid.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 35¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

COPENHAGEN MARKET — 75 days — Very fine, stem short, heads large, round and solid, with few outer leaves of an upright growth. Nearly as early as Jersey Wakefield.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 35¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.25, postpaid.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN — 77 days — A very attractive second early variety, used largely for kraut, also by truckers and shippers. Heads large, round, solid, with few outer gray green leaves, of excellent quality.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 35¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.25, postpaid.

CABBAGE (Continued)

CHINESE CABBAGE (Wong-Bok) — This wonderful variety produces a beautiful, crisp, celery-like head that bleaches easily. As a salad it rivals the finest lettuce grown; when cooked like spinach or cabbage makes excellent "greens." Sow seed in any good soil, making the rows 24 to 38 inches apart and thinning to 12 inches apart in the rows. It will not stand frost, so sow early in the fall and again in the spring. Be sure and try some of this wonderful variety, as it is easy to grow. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

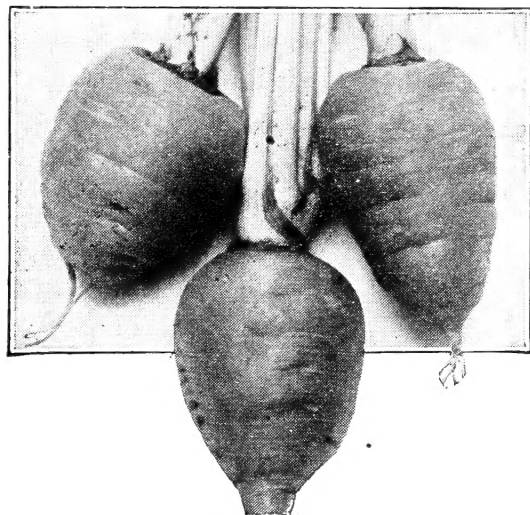
CULTURE — Plant seeds in hot beds or flats during January and transplant when about 4 to 5 inches tall. Cover seed about ¼ inch deep. Set out plants in rows 30 to 36 inches apart with plants set in the row from 18 to 24 inches apart. When curd in the head is about the size of a silver dollar, tie the leaves together when necessary to protect from sun. Cauliflower for fall should be planted in July or August, ¼ to ½ lb. required for acre.

MOST SELF DECKER EARLY SNOWBALL NO. 18 — 55 days — We believe this to be the best variety in existence, about 7 days earlier than Early Snowball. It is early, of dwarf, compact growth and sure to produce fine heads. Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$2.75; ¼ lb. \$8.00 lb. \$25.00, postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL — 65 days — Popular extra early strain, of dwarf, compact growth. Every plant will make a fine solid head of good size, under favorable circumstances. Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 90¢; oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$7.50 lb. \$22.50, postpaid.

CARROTS

CULTURE — Plant the seed ½ inch deep in loose, deep, well prepared soil, making rows 16 to 24 inches apart. Cultivate as soon as plants are established and thin to 2 to 4 inches in the rows, according to the size of the variety. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 to 4 pounds, an acre.

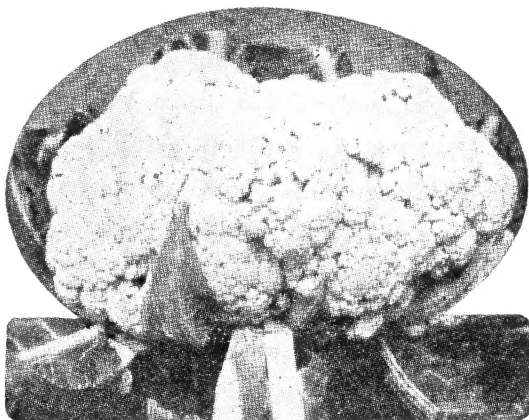


Oxheart

ORANGE DANVERS HALF LONG — 75 days — Broad shouldered, cylindrical, admirable in color. Always a favorite because reliable and attractive in form, color and weight. Most popular sort. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 60¢; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

OXHEART or GUERANDE — 72 days — One of the most popular and best croppers among the short carrots. The shape is particularly desirable for heavy soil. The true type is about 4½ inches long and 3½ inches thick at the shoulder. It tapers slightly to the bottom and is very stump-rooted. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 60¢; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

IMPERATOR—77 days. An outstanding strain bred for market-garden use and for shipping. It fills the demand for a longer type to compete on markets with California Carrots elongated under irrigation. The roots are 7 to 8½ inches long, graceful, smooth, and uniformly tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh is rich orange-red, extending to core. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 60¢; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

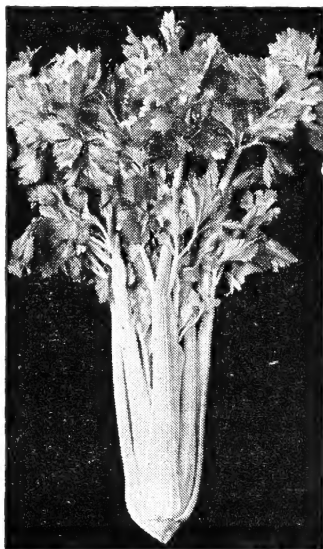


CHANTENAY — 72 days — One of the best carrots for all purposes. Roots about 6 inches long, blunt pointed, smooth, fine grained, sweet, a heavy yielder. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 60¢; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

MORSE BUNCHING — 80 days — Tops short, foliage rather shortly cut, stems medium size and strong. Roots at maturity 1½ —1½ by 8 inches in size. Almost cylindrical with rounded shoulders and are well stumped. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

CELERY

CULTURE — Start seed in partly shaded seed-beds of very rich fine loose soil. Cover seed not over ¼ inch. Transplant when 6 inches high, in rows 24 inches apart, and set the plants 6 inches apart in the rows. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants; 2 to 4 ounces will set an acre.



Golden Self-Blanching

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING — 120 days — The best market variety especially for early summer. The plant is naturally golden-yellow both stem and leaves but needs to be blanched to make it brittle; fit for table use; forms rather small bunch.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$9.00, postpaid.

COLLARDS

CULTURE — Sow collards as you would cabbage, the plants should be spaced about 2 feet apart in rows. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN — Plant 2 to 3 feet high, forming a cluster of tender undulated leaves at the top of its rather long stem; used as greens. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 35¢; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

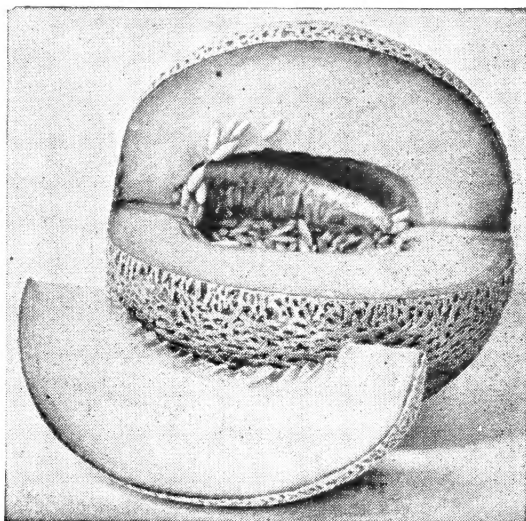
CANTALOUPE

CULTURE — Plant in hills 5 to 6 feet apart, dropping 10 seeds to the hill; thin out to three plants to the hill; cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends off the early shoots to induce early fruiting. Do not plant too close to cucumbers as they may give your cantaloupes a cucumber taste. Do not use Sulphur as a dust as it has a tendency to burn the plants.

ROCKY FORD or NETTED GEM — 92 days — The most largely cultivated variety in use. Grown in great quantities in Colorado. Fruit is slightly oval, finely netted and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and of fine quality and high flavor.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; 2 oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

BURRELL'S SUPERFECTO — 90 days — A Muskmelon that has become very popular in the last few years. Almost round, heavily netted, slightly ribbed; a very good shipper. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 65¢; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.



Superfecto

HONEY ROCK — 95 days — The flesh is deep, thick, of orange color, with a sugary and luscious flavor all its own. Rind is so tough, and the flesh so firm that it can be allowed to ripen on the vine and then shipped long distances and yet arrive in perfect condition. The fruits are nearly round, medium in size, with a heavy, coarse netting over a slate-colored skin. The strong vigorous vines do not show any trace of blight. It is one of the most prolific varieties grown.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 65¢; lb. \$2.00, postpaid

HALE'S BEST No. 36—85 days—A variety of Cantaloupe which is grown quite extensively in the Imperial Valley of California. Very early and excellent for shipping. The flesh is salmon and the shape oval, with heavy netting and prominent ribs. Very sweet.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 65¢; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

HALE'S BEST NO. 45—Mildew Resistant—85 days—A new variety of Cantaloupe which is grown quite extensively in the imperial Valley of California. Very early and excellent for shipping. The flesh is salmon and the shape oval, with heavy netting and prominent ribs. Very sweet.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 65¢; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

HONEY DEW — 112 days — The delicious honey-like flavor of this new melon has met with instantaneous public favor and created a sensation wherever used. The fruit is of large size, weighing 8 to 10 pounds each. The rind is perfectly smooth and cream colored. The flesh is from 1½ to 2 inches thick, light green in color, very sweet and juicy.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 65¢; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

BANANA CANTALOUPE — 90 days — An extremely long melon, attaining a length of 20 inches and 3 to 5 inches in diameter, weighing about 8 pounds, tapering at both ends, and shaped somewhat like the name it indicates. Lemon-colored skin when mature, with very attractive, thick, pink, or salmon-colored flesh of delicious eating quality.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

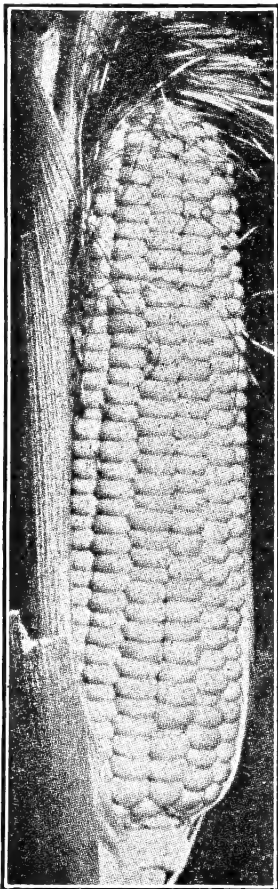
CASABA

CASABA-GOLDEN BEAUTY— 110 days— Golden Beauty is bright yellow, about globular, with wrinkled skin, slightly pointed at stem end. The fruits are about 6 to 8 inches in diameter, the flesh pure white and very thick. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 65¢; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

CORN

(SWEET)

CULTURE — It is well to wait until the ground is warm before planting sweet corn as it is more susceptible to cold than field corn. Plant in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Planting 2 to 3 kernels every 12 inches in the row. Plant about 2 inches deep. When about 10 inches high destroy all but the strongest stalk in each hill. Cultivate regularly. The first cultivation should be fairly deep, but later as the roots develop some of these will gradually come nearer to the surface and cultivation should be more shallow. Soil should be hilled up to corn and all side shoots or suckers removed. ½ pound corn plants 100 foot row, 7 to 10 lbs per acre.



Golden Bantam

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN — 90 days — An especially fine quality corn, cob small, white and densely covered with long, slender, white grains without row formation. Pkt. 10¢; lb 40¢; postpaid.

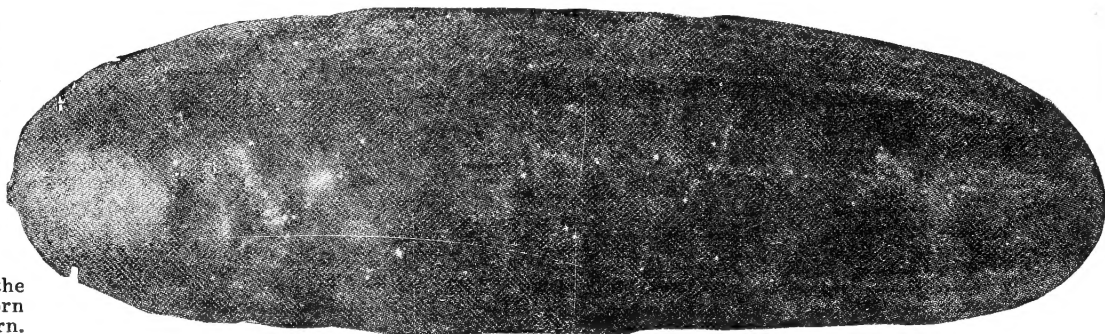
TRUCKERS' FAVORITE — 85 days — A splendid early white corn, coming in directly after Adams Early but much larger. Has a deep white soft grain. Pkt. 10¢; lb 30, postpaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN — 95 days — A standard main crop variety, much used for home garden, market and canning. Hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Pkt. 10¢; lb 40¢, postpaid.

TEXAS HONEY JUNE — Requires 87 days. A variety of Sweet Corn, especially adapted to growing in Texas. This corn was perfected by the Texas Experiment Station, at College Station, Texas. Has very heavy shucks, which makes it resistant to ear worm damage. Stalk about 6 feet tall. Ears, medium size, with 14 to 16 rows. We strongly recommend giving this wonderful corn a trial.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM (Hybrid) — 85 days. — Extremely uniform in plant and ear characteristics and in maturity. Highly resistant to bacterial wilt. Now the most

extensively used hybrid. Stalk sturdy and upright. Ears 10-14 rowed 8 inches long. Kernels rich yellow in color, medium in width and depth. Pkt. 10¢; lb 55¢ postpaid.



Straight Eight

CUCUMBER

CULTURE — Planting should be delayed until all danger of frost is past. Soil for planting should be warm, moist and loose. Cover seed about ½ inch. Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart, 5 or 6 seeds to the hill. When 6 inches tall, thin to 3 plants to the hill. One ounce will plant 100 hills or 2 pounds to the acre.

IMPROVED CHICAGO PICKLING — 59 days — Meets the most exacting requirements of critical pickle makers. Vines healthy and very productive. Fruit the right size, shape, color and quality. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 65¢; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

STAY GREEN — 55 days — "Stay-Green" is the earliest of the White Spine type; fruit 7 to 8 inches long, cylindrical in shape. Color a beautiful dark green from stem to blossom and, which is retained longer than any variety we know of. Vigorous grower, enormous yield, shipping quality unexcelled, and always commands the highest market price. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 65¢; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

STRAIGHT EIGHT — 65 days — Produces symmetrical, almost cylindrical fruits, well rounded at both ends, quite straight, regularly 8 inches in length and from 1¾ to 2 inches in diameter. Deep green color; usually free from objectionable pale striping and tipping. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN — 70 days — Uniform in size, straight, smooth; deep green in color and a great favorite for slicing. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 65¢; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

EARLY FORTUNE — 65 days — Early, good dark color and prolific. Fruits average about 10 inches. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 60¢; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

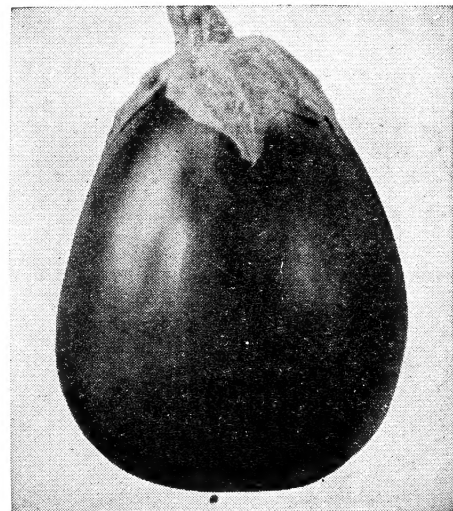
EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE or EVERGREEN — 65 days — A fine strain; smooth, frequently 10 inches long; round, handsome, very regular. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE — 60 days — Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly. Fruit good-sized, straight and smooth. Splendid for table use and especially desirable for pickles. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 60¢; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

COLORADO, or "A and C." 60 days. A beautifully long, slender, dark green cucumber of excellent shape and intense dark color which is maintained longer than in any other variety. Fruit is inclined to taper, especially at stem end. Seeds form late in season and are few. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

DILL

Dill — Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c, postpaid.



Black Beauty

EGG PLANT

CULTURE — Egg Plant seed germinates slowly and should be started in hot beds in February. Set the plants in open ground in April and May. Space the young plants 2½ to 3 feet apart in rows. One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants or more, a quarter pound of seed sufficient for an acre.

IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE (Spineless) — 83 days — This variety is a genuine favorite both for market and home garden. The plant is spineless, large and spreading, with light green foliage. It usually produces 4 to 6 large, oval fruits of a splendid dark purple color. The vigor and productiveness and fine quality of the fruit makes it a most profitable variety for market gardening. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 65¢; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

BLACK BEAUTY — 81 days — Rich dark purple, large and symmetrical, maturing a little earlier than our Improved Large Purple, but usually not quite as large. Very desirable for the market, as the fruit holds its color for a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

FORT MYERS MARKET — 85 days, possesses the characteristics of both Florida High-Bush and Black Beauty. The oblong fruits are oval in shape and of a beautiful, rich, lustrous, purplish black color. Very productive, extremely early, hardy. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 65¢; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

ENDIVE

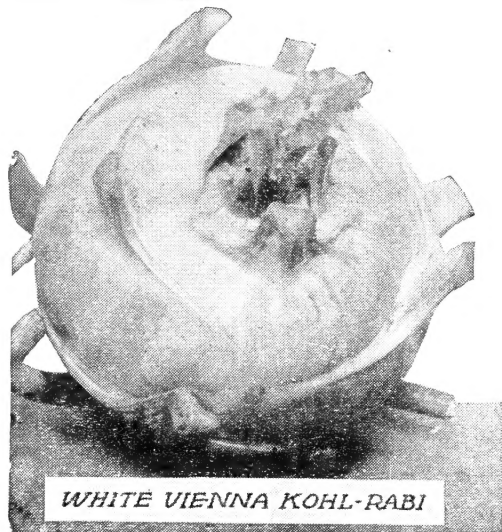
CULTURE — One of the most piquant and tasty salads grown; makes a beautiful garnish, and is splendid for greens. Sow from August, in rows 18 inches apart, covering seed firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Thin plants to 10 to 12 inches in the row. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 2 to 3 pounds for an acre.

LARGE GREEN CURLED — 95 days — Has very curly leaves, the mid-ribs being white and whitish, and the outer edges very much indented and crested. A very attractive plant and one of the best varieties. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

EVER WHITE CURLED — 100 days — The plants are moderately dense, with divided leaves, which are very light yellowish green in color, even the outer ones being very light. This variety blanches readily to an attractive creamy white. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

KOHL RABI

CULTURE — The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above the ground. It is tender and excellent when used before fully grown, combining the flavors of cabbage and turnip. Sow seed in early spring and when well established thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Plantings may be made in July for fall use. A packet will sow about 40 feet of drill; 1 ounce about 300 feet; 2 pounds sufficient for an acre.



WHITE VIENNA KOHL-RABI

EARLY WHITE VIENNA — 55 days — A turnip-like bulb, formed above ground, combining somewhat the flavor of Cabbage and Turnips. The bulb is large enough to be used in 10 to 12 weeks from time of sowing, and is most tender and deliciously flavored before fully matured. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 30¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

LETTUCE

CULTURE — Lettuce can be started in cold frames in February and transplanted to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late crop, sow the seed in open ground as soon as season permits in rows 15 to 18 inches apart; thin heading varieties 1 foot apart in the rows. Looseleaf sorts will stand closer growing. One ounce will plant 200-ft. row; 2 pounds will plant an acre.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD — Forms a mammoth plant, in which even the outer leaves are crisp and tender; color bright green tinted with brownish red. It is of superb flavor and very hardy. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65¢; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

GREAT LAKES—1944 All-America Bronze Medal Winner. This outstanding new Lettuce of Iceberg type has proven itself remarkably adapted for the South. It will stand the heat and sun and is unusually slow to go to seed. It is very resistant to tip-burns. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 65¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00.

IMPERIAL No. 847 — 80 days. Produces immense heads as solid as a cabbage. Blanches beautifully; crisp, tender, and free from bitterness. The perfect heads measure 12 to 15 inches across and frequently weigh 2 to 3 pounds each. Outer leaves tightly overlap and are an attractive rich green. The heart is creamy white and the quality superb. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 35¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

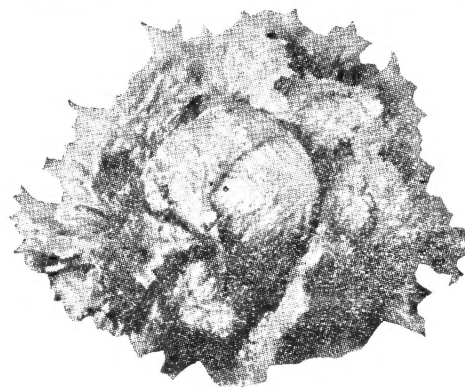
HANSON — 80 days — A fine large-heading variety. Leaves curled on the edges, light yellowish-green in color. The head is crisp and brittle and flavor excellent. Stands warm weather extremely well. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65¢; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

NEW CHICKEN LETTUCE — Here is a genuine Lettuce which will yield as much or more chicken or rabbit feed as any "greens" plant. When once cut it start to grow again. The leaves can be pulled off each stem like a kale. Chicken Lettuce does not make a head, but sends up a stout stalk 3 to 4 feet high, just loaded with leaves. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

ICEBERG — 84 days — A large crisp lettuce, always tender. Iceberg stands hot weather remarkably. Give each head 14 inches in row. The color is light green lightly tinged with brown. Try this either for home or market garden. A little larger than Los Angeles and similar. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 30¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85¢; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

COS — Forms oblong heads of large size. Considered as superior to any other kind. An entire distinct type of lettuce. Sometimes called "Romaine Celery Lettuce." Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65¢; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

BIBB — 57 days. — The tenderest, most brittle of all lettuce leaves are found in the loose, dark green heads of this variety. Grows fast in the spring or fall, maturing its loose heads, as big as a fist, with reasonable thinning. In hot weather it quickly runs to seed, so start it early. Pkt. 5¢; oz. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. ; lb. , postpaid.



Imperial No. 847

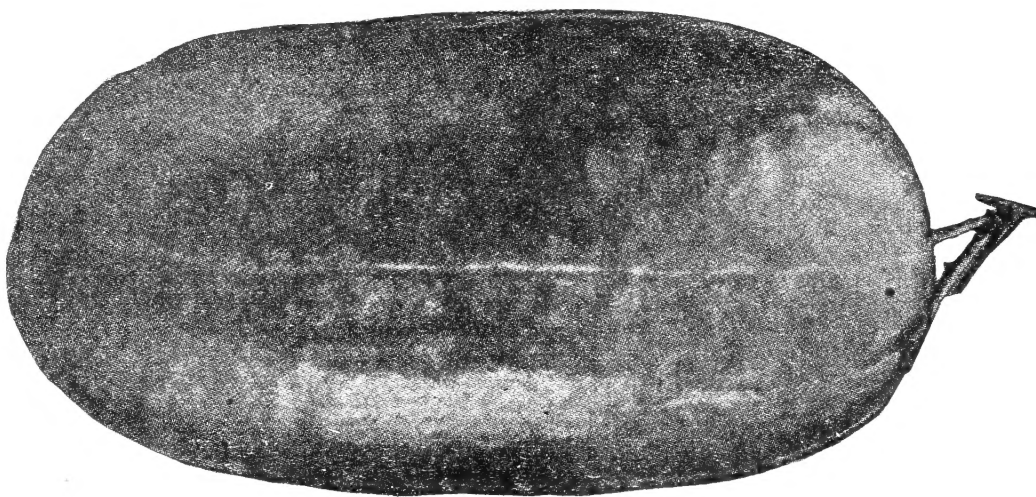
SATEX SPECIAL NEW YORK No. 12 — (The standard head lettuce grown so largely in California and misnamed by the produce trade as Iceberg). Produces immense heads as solid as a cabbage. The interior is beautifully blanched, creamy-white, crisp, delicious and very tender. It is a very strong, robust growing variety. The outer leaves are attractive deep green, broad, frilled at edge. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 35¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

BIG BOSTON — 76 days — A popular market variety used largely in the South to grow winter Lettuce for the northern markets. A light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown in the head. Has a fine golden buttery head. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

FOR BETTER HEAD LETTUCE

It is not necessary to transplant lettuce to make good heads, but the plants should be thinned to about a one foot stand.

WATERMELON



Wonder Melon

CULTURE — The seed should be planted in hills about 8 feet apart and it is well to work into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure. It is important that the seed should not be planted before the ground becomes warm and dry, as the young plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. Put 10 to 12 seeds in a hill. When the plants have formed the first pair of rough leaves, they should be thinned so as to leave 2 to 3 of the strongest and best to each hill. Cultivate until vines cover the ground. A packet will plant about 10 hills; an ounce 30 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

WONDER MELON — 85 days — Here is a watermelon that every grower in the South will plant sooner or later. In quality of flavor there is nothing that will compare with it. A large and long melon resembling the Tom Watson. The rind is rather thin but tough, cutting a big red heart of the finest melon meat that you have ever tasted. White seed, with few to the melon. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

CUT RED TOM WATSON — 90 days — Without doubt the finest grade of Tom Watson seed ever offered the grower. The name represents everything that it stands for. The seed has been selected from only the finest and truest-to-type melons and only then from those that CUT RED from rind to rind. Regardless of what kind of melon you have been planting, it will pay you big dividends to plant some of this splendid seed. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

CLETIX — 85 days — Similar in shape and size to the Tom Watson. Sometimes called Spotted Watson from the fact that it has light green stripes which appear to be spots. Flesh is red and firm, of splendid eating quality. Does not sunburn easily and is a splendid shipper. The seeds are brown to a brown smear. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

WATERMELON (Continued)

DIXIE QUEEN — A new melon, round in shape, with white seed; often weighs as much as 60 pounds. Skin is striped dark green and greenish ivory; flesh is bright red, solid and of fine flavor. Rind thin, but strong. Uniform in shape, size, color and quality. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 60¢; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

STONE MOUNTAIN — 90 days — A new round watermelon showing slight ribs or lobes like a cantaloupe. The color of the smooth skin is light green. The flesh is a uniform beautiful DEEP CRIMSON without any white hearts or stringiness. The average fruit weighs about 45 pounds. Not suited for distance shipping. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

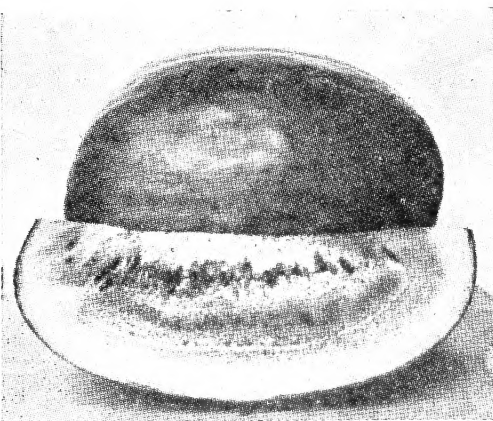
KLECKLEY'S SWEET — 80 days — A very desirable variety for the home garden or nearby markets. Fruit medium-sized, oval and skin dark green, flesh bright red and sweet. Skin is brittle. It is the very sweet, honey-like flavor that makes it especially distinct from all other varieties. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

BLACK DIAMOND — 90 days. Also called Cannon-ball. A new monster melon, weighing up to 100 pounds when grown under ideal conditions. It is oval-round with blunt ends, has dark green skin and thick, tough rind. Ships well, though rather large for some markets. Flesh is firm, red and of excellent quality. Vines are vigorous and productive, and should be pruned to one or two melons to develop the largest size. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 35¢; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

ALABAMA SWEET — 85 days — A very large, long melon of excellent quality; popular in the South, where it is grown extensively for shipping. The color is rather deep green, with dark, irregular striping. The rind is thin, but very tough. The flesh is bright red, fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

IRISH GREY — 90 days — A valuable melon, producing more melons under any condition than any other variety. Also a fine eating melon, and a grand shipper. The red flesh is very sweet and free from stringiness. The rind will not sunburn and will keep in excellent condition long after picking. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

FLORIDA GIANT — 90 days — One of the sweetest, largest and earliest watermelons. The fruit is almost round with rich dark green, medium thick rind and scarlet flesh of luscious sweetness. It has few seeds, is firm and solid, almost a heart. Will stand considerable handling making it an excellent shipper. Melons often weigh from 60 to 80 pounds. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 35¢; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.



Florida Giant

GOLDEN HONEY — 90 days. Oblong, medium size. Flesh, beautiful glistening amber shade, very tender, delicious flavor. Has no hard core or stringy sections. Recommended for home. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

CITRON FOR PRESERVING — 95 days — A round light and dark-striped melon, meat greenish-white, used for preserving only. Seed red and small. Tough rind. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

MUSTARD

CULTURE — Sow frequently in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, covering seed ½ inch deep. Thin plants to 5 to 6 inches apart in the rows. Give clean cultivation. The plants are in condition for use as soon as the leaves are the size of one's hand. Mustard runs to seed quickly, so that successive plantings are necessary for a continuous supply. One ounce will plant 100 feet-row; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED — 30 days — Leaves are large, light green with tinge of yellow, much crimped and frilled at edges. Plant is upright and slightly spreading in growth. This variety is highly esteemed in the South for the market, as well as for the home garden on account of its vigorous growth, hardiness and good quality. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 30¢; lb. 90c, postpaid.

LARGE SMOOTH-LEAVED — 30 days — An excellent sort with very large, light green, plain or comparatively smooth leaves, borne well above the ground. This sort is preferred by many, as it is more easily prepared for the table than the rougher-leaved varieties. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 30¢; lb. 90c, postpaid.



Large Smooth-Leaved

CHINESE — Leaves twice the size of White English; sweet and pungent. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 30¢; lb. 90c, postpaid.

MUSTARD — SPINACH KOMATSUNA OR TENDERGREEN

MUSTARD-SPINACH — Offered by some dealers in the South as TENDERGREEN. A quick growing vegetable of Oriental origin. It takes the place of spinach, as it remains tender even in dry weather. It is virtually an all season plant. Withstands extreme summer heat, also resistant to cold weather. The large, oblong leaves are dark green in color with a very small center rib. The leaves are cooked and prepared for table the same as Spinach and Turnip or Mustard Greens. It compares favorably to these greens in eating qualities. Does not make roots like Turnips; only small thin roots, about 2 or 3 inches in length. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 30¢; lb. 90c, postpaid.

ONION PLANTS

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX or YELLOW BERMUDA

100	Postpaid \$.35
500	Postpaid 1.25
1000	Postpaid 2.25

Write for larger quantity prices.

ONION SETS

CULTURE — Plant 4 inches apart in rows half an inch deep, and 1 foot between the rows, when cultivated by hand. Do not cover the sets entirely. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as in the spring. One pound plants a 60 foot row.

Red Bottom Sets	Lb. 50c; bu.
White Bottom Sets	Lb. 50c; bu.
Yellow Bottom Sets	Lb. 50c; bu.
Pounds postpaid, bushels f.o.b. San Antonio.	

OKRA

CULTURE — Plantings should be delayed until the soil is warm. Plant thinly, in rows 2½ feet apart, and cover seed about 1 inch deep. Thin to about 12 to 15 inches apart. Requires 8 to 10 weeks to mature. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; 8 pounds, an acre.

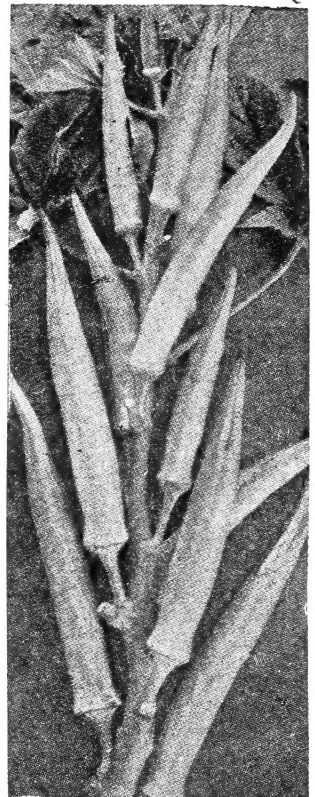
KARGER'S

OKRA — Tender and very prolific. Extra early, at least two weeks earlier than most varieties. Bushes of uniform low or dwarf growth, pods thickly set and heavy bearing. Pods do not harden or become tough very readily. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 30¢; lb. 90c, postpaid.

WHITE VELVET — Round, white, smooth pods of extra large size produced in abundance. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 30¢; lb. 90c, postpaid.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG POD — This variety is about three ft high, very early and productive. The pods are deep green, very long, slender, slightly corrugated, very tender and of good quality. Desirable market as well as home garden sort. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 30¢; lb. 90c, postpaid.

CLEMSON SPINELESS — 68 days. Plants grow 3½ to 4 feet tall. Pods rich green, straight, moderately ridged and of high quality. Remarkably uniform. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 30¢; lb. 90c, postpaid.



White Velvet

ONION SEED

CULTURE — Plantings may be made from early September until March. Sow in rich soil, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, and cover seed lightly. When 4 to 5 inches high, plants should be thinned to 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. Seed also can be sown in seed-beds and later transplanted to the field. Shallow cultivation should be practiced every week for 10 weeks. One ounce to 100-ft. row; 1 to 3 pounds to the acre.

YELLOW BERMUDA (Straw Color) — 95 days — This is the standard variety and is grown very largely among the large Texas onion growers. It is more hardy, less affected by disease, and more prolific than other onions. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 40¢; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX — 95 days — This is the wavy white onion seen in our markets in the early spring, and it is one of the most beautiful onions on the market. It is absolutely pure white, of the finest flavor, and will always command a premium on the market. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 40¢; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.75, postpaid.

WHITE SWEET SPANISH — A selection of the famous Riverside Sweet Spanish. In flavor, uniformity, and mildness it equals its predecessor, and the pure white skin improves its market appearance. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 65¢; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

ONION (Continued)

BABOSA (Early Grano) — 90 days. — An early, relatively non-bolting variety of particular value for fall seeding in Texas. Bulbs top-shaped, medium large with straw colored skin, flesh white, mild and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 80¢; ¼ lb \$2.50; lb \$7.50 postpaid.

BABOSA (White Skin) — 90 days. — Same as above only that skin is white instead of straw colored. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 80¢; ¼ lb \$2.50 lb \$7.50, postpaid.



CULTURE— Sow seed in spring or early fall in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, when plants are about four inches tall thin to a stand 4 inches apart in the row. ½ oz. seed for 50 feet. 3 to 4 lbs. to acre.



Hollow Crown

HOLLOW CROWN—An excellent variety for the table. The roots are long, with smooth, white skin, uniform in shape, tender and of the best quality. The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves growing from the depression on top of crown of the root. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

PARSLEY

CULTURE — Soak seed for several hours previous to sowing, in warm water, which will facilitate germination. Sow in border or frame. Thin rows to 8 inches each way. One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED — A very curled green and very ornamental. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

PLAIN or SINGLE — A very hardy variety. The leaves are flat and not curled. The best flavored variety. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.



(Sweet)

PEPPERS ARE SPLENDID IN SALADS ALSO STUFFED

CULTURE — Plant seed in hot bed or flat in January. When danger of frost is past, transplant in rows three feet apart, setting plants from 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. Do not plant sweet pepper plants too close to hot pepper plants as they may cross pollenize and your sweet peppers may be pungent and your hot pepper may lose some of their pungency. One ounce of seed will produce approximately 500 plants. ½ lb. required for one acre.

CALIFORNIA WONDER — 75 days — A new variety which originated in California. It is one of the largest peppers grown and has remarkably thick and sweet flesh. Of excellent quality, a particularly heavy yielder. Pkt. 5¢; oz. \$1.35; ¼ lb \$4.00; lb \$12.00, postpaid.

WORLDBEATER — 75 days — This is without doubt, the finest introduction in peppers in ages. It is a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King, having the shape of the Ruby King, except that it is broader at the pointed end and almost the size of the Chinese Giant. Pkt. 5¢; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb \$3.00; lb \$9.00; postpaid.

RUBY KING — 69 days — This variety grows to an extraordinary size. When ripe, a handsome, bright ruby color; remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. For stuffing, no other variety can equal it. Pkt. 5¢; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb \$3.00; lb \$9.00, postpaid.

PIMENTO or PERFECTION — 73 days — A medium early, prolific, perfectly mild variety with extremely thick flesh. On account of its thick flesh it will hold up for a long time; an excellent sort for canning whole. Pkt. 5¢; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb \$3.00; lb \$9.00, postpaid.



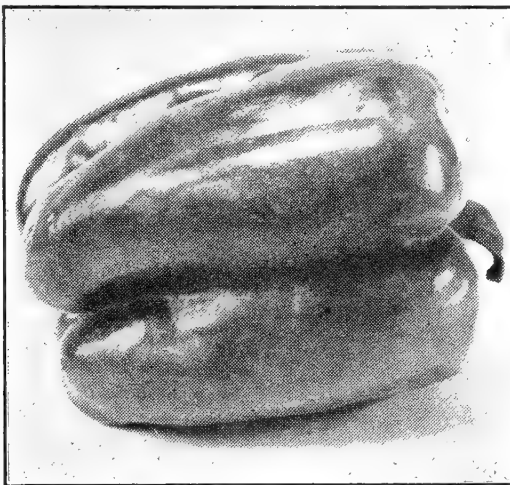
(Hot)

HOT OR PUNGENT VARIETIES

RED CHILI — 82 days — Rather small, bright red variety about 2 inches long and pointed. Pods are used in making Chili Sauce and are very pungent and hot. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 50¢; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

LONG RED CAYENNE — 70 days — A strong, pungent variety, having well pointed fruit, which is bright scarlet when ripe. A very popular variety. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 50¢; ¼ lb \$1.50; lb \$4.50, postpaid.

GREEN MEXICAN PICKLING — A variety widely grown in Mexico and used extensively for pickling and seasoning. The fruits are dark glossy green, thick meated and very pungent and considered one of the hottest in cultivation. Length averages 1½ to 2 inches and 1¼ inches in diameter. Pkt. 5¢; oz. \$1.35; ¼ lb \$4.00; lb \$12.00, postpaid.



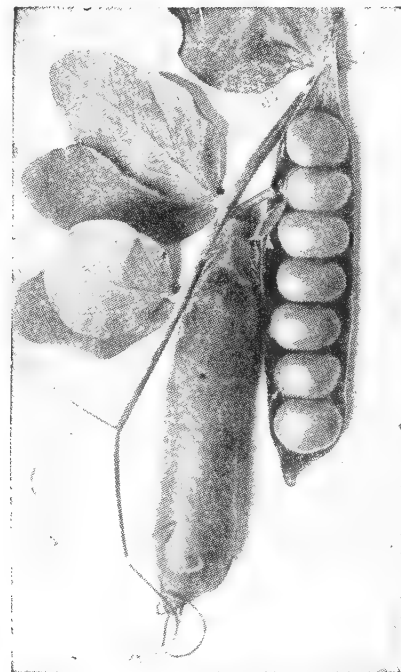
California Wonder



CULTURE — Peas should be planted as early as the ground can be worked in the spring. Plant a double row about 8 to 10 inches apart on a 24 inch bed. This is done so that the plants can support each other. Plant seed about 2 inches deep and about 2 inches apart in the row. Soil should be moist enough to bring up peas and do not water them until they have broken through the surface. 1 pound will plant 100 feet of row. 30 to 50 lbs. to the acre. For better peas, inoculate with Nitragin. As peas are a short season crop, successive sowings should be made.

LANDRETH'S EXTRA EARLY — 60 days. — A critical gardener wants the best strain as respect earliness, size of pod, flavor, uniformity of ripening, vigor and uniformity in habit of the plant. All these desirable qualities can be found in this pea. This type will produce peas fit for table in 44 to 50 days, according to soil and climatic conditions of the season of their growth. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 40¢, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.50, not postpaid.

BLISS EVERBEARING — 76 days — An old standard, late, main crop variety. Height 3 feet. Vine and foliage sturdy and strong, dark green; pods usually in pairs containing 4 to 5 light green peas of good quality; matures following Telephone. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 40¢; postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.50, not postpaid.



Thomas Laxton

LITTLE MARVEL — 62 days — The very dark green vines are about 18 inches high, very sturdy and vigorous, and loaded with pods. The pods are very deep green and about 3 inches long, blunt ended and closely packed with peas of medium size. The peas are extremely tender and unsurpassed in sweetness. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 40¢, postpaid.

FIRST AND BEST — 60 days — One of the earliest tall varieties, with smooth, round peas, which ripen almost at one time. Grows 2 to 2½ feet high, seed yellow-whitish, pods straight, short and well filled. Quality best of the smooth-seeded early varieties. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 40¢; postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.50, not postpaid.

WHITE MARROWFAT — 88 days — This is a very heavy yielding late variety. Pods large and well filled. The dry peas are of large size and are excellent for cooking. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 40c, postpaid.

ALASKA — 54 days — Blue pea of excellent quality. Earliest of all the blue sorts. A desirable early pea for market gardeners, growing from 2 to 2½ feet, and very productive. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 35¢, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.00, not postpaid.

THOMAS LAXTON — 60 days — Excepting color of foliage and pods, in growth this is identical with the Gradus, 2 or 3 days late, but more productive. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 40¢; postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.50, not postpaid.



CULTURE — May be planted in middle of spring among corn or in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Four seeds in a hill. If planted in hills, they are cultivated in the same manner as melons and cucumbers. For winter use gather before frost and store in a warm, dry place. Use a packet to 5 hills; 1 ounce for 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

CHEESE — 108 days — A very good table variety. Shape flat, like a cheese box; a good keeper. Often 15 inches across the top. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

KENTUCKY FIELD — 120 days — Sometimes called large Cheese. A very large, flattened pumpkin, averaging about 2 feet through. When ripened the skin is a rich cream color. Flesh yellow and of fine quality. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.



Pie or Sugar

JAPANESE PIE — 115 days — Resembles the Cushaw in shape, but skin is dark green with lighter green stripes. Flesh deep yellow and of good quality. Weight about 12 pounds. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW — 115 days — Fruits very large, white crooked neck. Color, creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green. Flesh light yellow, very thick, rather coarse but sweet. This sort is very productive and popular in some sections. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 45¢; lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

PIE PUMPKIN — 118 days — A small round, yellow sort, with fibre pinkish netting. Flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

CERTIFIED SEED



**IT PAYS TO PLANT CERTIFIED SEED;
ALSO TREAT WITH SEMESAN BEL**

The most successful potato growers use nothing but certified seed. Certification has done for potatoes what breeding has done for horses, cattle, hogs, etc. Less disease, more No. 1 potatoes and greater profit to the grower. Every bag carries the tag of the inspection authorities; this is an assurance that every safeguard has been applied to have them as pure as is humanly possible.

CULTURE — Seed potatoes should be cut with one to two good eyes to each piece and planted in rows 30 to 36 inches apart dropping a cut piece from 12 to 18 inches apart in the row. Cover potatoes about 4 inches and as the plant develops hill up to about 6 inches. Plant in soil that is moist enough to bring them up and don't water them until plants are up as too much moisture may rot your potatoes if they are not properly sprouted. Cultivate regularly after they are up but not too close, so as not to disturb the root system. Do not plant potatoes in poor soil as potato yield is strictly governed by the fertility of your soil. Use plenty of well rotted manure or from 50 to 100 lbs. of commercial fertilizer to each 100 lbs. of potatoes planted. Potatoes keep best if they are dug when the vine is about half dead. 5 pounds plant 100 ft. of row—600 pounds to the acre. Treat potatoes with Semesan Bel before planting. See page 25.

IRISH COBBLERS — This variety is one of the most reliable and popular of the early varieties. It is of handsome creamy-white color and of excellent quality, making it most desirable for the best trade. It is a vigorous grower, ripens uniformly and a good keeper; in short, one of the best all-around early potatoes on the market. Peck 90c, not postpaid.

BLISS TRIUMPH or RED BLISS — This is the most standard red variety in the Southern States. It is very early and matures quickly. The potatoes are round and uniform in shape, eyes slightly depressed and a beautiful bright red in color. It is very hard, and not susceptible to disease. Peck 90c, not postpaid.



CULTURE — Sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart and thin out plants to stand about 2 inches apart. Give plenty of water to raise the best radishes. Successive plantings from 1 week to 10 days apart will keep you supplied with good fresh radishes. Sow 1 ounce to 100 feet, 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

FRENCH BREAKFAST — 25 days — A quick growing, small olive shaped Radish about 1½ inches long by ¾ to ¾ of an inch in diameter when fully grown. The color is beautiful deep rose scarlet except a little clear white about the tip. This is an excellent variety for planting outdoors for the home garden. Its small tops and earliness make it also desirable for growing under glass. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb 35¢; lb \$1.00, postpaid.

VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE — 23 days — Most popular shipping variety. Roots are slightly olive-shaped and are a rich, bright scarlet in color. The flesh is white, crisp and tender. Tops are of nice size, about 6 inches or more; easy to bunch. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb 35¢; lb \$1.00, postpaid.



Vicks Scarlet Globe

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED — 21 days — One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe-shaped, bright rose carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves are small. Very valuable for forcing, also for the garden and market. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb 35¢; lb \$1.00, postpaid.

CRIMSON GIANT — 28 days — If you desire a radish of more than two bites you will find this your liking. Roots large globular, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, deep crimson in color. The white flesh holds its firmness well and is of superior quality. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb 40¢; lb \$1.20, postpaid.

SCARLET CHINA — 50 days — One of the best of winter varieties. The roots are cylindrical, or largest near the bottom, stump rooted or blunt at both ends. The skin is smooth and of a bright deep rose color. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

LONG WHITE VIENNA — 29 days — A very fine, long, white variety; quick growing, ready for use when very young. The flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb 35¢; lb \$1.00, postpaid.

CHARTIER or SHEPHARD RADISH — 35 days — A variety of Long Scarlet; top deep crimson; almost white bottom. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb 35¢; lb \$1.00, postpaid.

WONDERFUL HALF-LONG SCARLET — 26 days — So rapid in growth as to develop perfectly in 26 days. Grows about 2½ inches long, contrasting from a broad shoulder to a sharp point; very symmetrical and uniform in shape; color, bright scarlet; altogether a gem. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb 35¢; lb \$1.00, postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH — 55 days — One of the latest and hardiest long garden radishes; especially adapted for winter use. The roots are long, thick, almost black somewhat wrinkled. The flesh is white, of firm texture, decidedly pungent, but well flavored. The roots when matured are usually 7 to 9 inches long by 2 or 3 inches in diameter at the thickest part.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

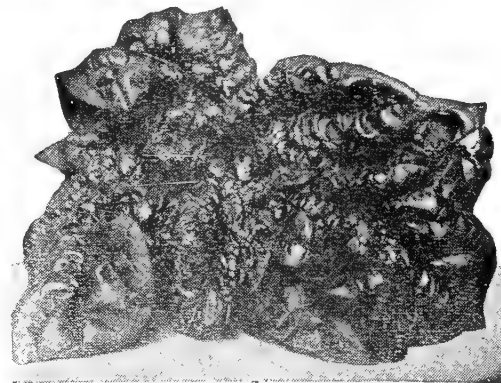
SALSIFY

VEGETABLE OYSTER

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. — This variety is much more uniform in growth than the old standard "Long White" variety; it is twice the size and weight; the roots are of superior quality and most delicate flavor. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 50¢; ¼ lb \$1.50 lb \$4.50 postpaid.

SPINACH

CULTURE — The seed should be planted in very rich ground in drills 16 to 20 inches apart, and the plants should be thinned out 6 inches apart in the row when the leaves are 1 inch wide. Spinach seed may also be sown broadcast. One ounce, 100 feet; 8 to 10 pounds per acre in drills; 12 to 15 pounds broadcast.



Bloomsdale

BLOOMSDALE — 39 days — As an autumn sort it is superior to all others; but in the spring is inclined to shoot early. The leaves are twisted and bloated, giving them, when ready for shipment, an elasticity adapting them for transportation to long distances and at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb 25¢; lb 75c, postpaid.

NEW LONG-STANDING BLOOMSDALE — 42 days — Has all the good points of Bloomsdale, in addition it will withstand the summer heat and does not go to seed.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb 25¢; lb 75c, postpaid.

NOBEL GIANT — 42 days — One of the most vigorous and strong growing varieties. The leaves are nearly round, uniformly deep green, quite thick and slightly crimped in the center.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb 25¢; lb 75c, postpaid.



CULTURE — Squash are very sensitive and planting should be delayed until ground is warm and danger of frost is past. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way, dropping about 6 seeds in each hill and thinning to 2 plants to a hill when they are up. One ounce plants 40 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

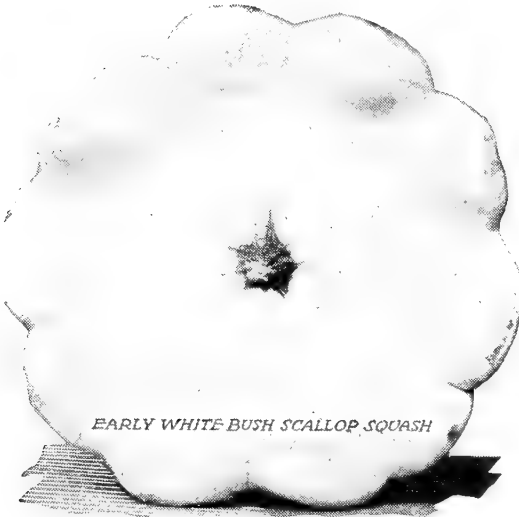
YELLOW CROOKNECK — 50 days — The well known summer variety. Fruit long, skin very fine and tender when young.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

ZUCCHINI GRAY — 60 days — When matured it is about 12 inches long, 4 to 4½ inches in diameter. The color is mottled light and dark green, giving it a grayish appearance. The squash are used when young, often when real small and tender and the edible qualities are excellent.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

SQUASH (Continued)



EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP SQUASH

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP — 50 days — A very early variety, with flat, creamy white scalloped squashes 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "patty pan" squash.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

GREEN TINT WHITE BUSH or BENNING — 53 days — An excellent variety, popular on account of the greenish white color of the young fruits. Plants are of the bush type. Fruits somewhat warted and dull white at maturity.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP — 60 days — An early maturing, somewhat flattened, scallop bush squash of largest size, and the handsomest of the summer varieties for home garden and market. The vines are vigorous and productive.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

COCOZELLE, ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW — 65 days — Oblong in shape, shell dark green. Cook and serve the same as other Squash.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

GIANT YELLOW SUMMER STRAIGHT-NECK — 55 days — Plants are of the bush type. Fruits thick-necked, warted, straight, orange-yellow in color. Flesh greenish white and of excellent quality.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK — 55 days. Straight smooth fruits, delicate creamy color. Vines produce abundantly. Peak of perfection in summer squash.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

ACORN OR TABLE QUEEN — 58 days. — Oval fruits, pointed at blossom end, ribbed, smooth, thin shelled, dark green, flesh light yellow, bakes well with sweet inviting flavor. An early maturing variety which can also be planted for summer use. Pkt. 5¢; oz. ; ¼ lb. ; lb. , postpaid.

GREEN HUBBARD IMPROVED — 105 days — Fruits 10-12 lbs. pointed at both ends, slightly warted, dark bronze-green in color, rind hard and tough, flesh very thick, orange-yellow, dry and sweet. Pkt. 5¢; oz. ; ¼ lb. ; lb. , postpaid.

EARLIANA — 66 days — Very early. Habit of vine dwarf and compact. Fruit borne in clusters of from 10 to 15 in a bunch. A remarkable variety and one which is in good favor with market gardeners.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb \$3.00; lb \$9.00, postpaid.

KARGER'S ROOT ROT RESISTANT — Many gardeners have been unable to grow tomatoes on account of root-rot in the soil. This variety has been developed by Mr. Geo. Karger and has proven highly resistant to root-rot. It is a strong vigorous grower with sturdy vines producing an enormous crop of large handsome fruit. The tomatoes are a rich scarlet red color, perfectly smooth, of even color, firm and solid. The skin is smooth and shiny, free from cracks or other irregularities. Has a delicious sub-acid and tasty flavor. Pkt. containing about 400 seeds, 25¢, postpaid.

BEEFSTEAK OR PONDEROSA — 90 days. A wilt resistant large variety. Plant open in habit of growth, heavy, rather light green, vigorous. Fruit large, flat scarlet, rather smooth.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. \$1.35; ¼ lb \$4.00; & \$12.00, postpaid.

RED PLUM — 73 days — A red fruited sort, resembling a plum in shape and size. A heavy bearer and used mostly for preserves.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 60¢; ¼ lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

RUTGERS — 73 days — It has thick outer and inner walls of solid meat, and therefore very small seed cavities and little seed. It is globe-shaped, scarlet-red color, resembling Marglobe. It ripens first in the center of the fruit, so that when red on the outside the tomatoes are ripe all through. In great demand for all purposes.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 75¢; ¼ lb \$2.20; lb \$6.50, postpaid.

GROTHENS GLOBE — 73 days — Wilt resistant, globe shaped. Larger than Marglobe. Deep scarlet.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 80¢; ¼ lb \$2.50 lb \$7.50, postpaid.



John Baer

DWARF CHAMPION — 78 days — A dwarf variety sometimes called the tree tomato on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit medium-sized, smooth, uniform and of a purplish-carmine color.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb \$3.00; lb \$9.00, postpaid.

GULF STATE MARKET — 77 days. — This globe shaped purplish-pink tomato has developed from Early Detroit and is as early as that variety. It is said to be especially adapted to the Gulf States and California. The fruits are large, showing little depression around the stem, and free from cracks. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 75¢; ¼ lb \$2.20; lb \$6.50, postpaid.

PRITCHARD — 73 days — A scarlet self-topper, disease resistant variety. Fruits large, smooth, globular, solid with thick walls and cross sections. Color is brilliant red both exterior and interior.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 65¢; ¼ lb \$2.00; lb \$6.00

JUBILEE — 72 days. — Deep orange in and out with solid flesh and very few seeds. It is an excellent salad variety, with mild, non-acid flavor and it can be canned with success. Pkt. 5¢.

JUNE PINK — 69 days — A very early and productive pink form of Earliana. The best early pink on the market. Fruit solid and borne in profusion.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 75¢; ¼ lb \$2.20; lb \$6.50, postpaid.

STONE — 86 days — The best main-crop tomato for all purposes, and largely used for canning. Vine tall and prolific. Fruits smooth, large and uniform. Color bright scarlet.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 50¢; ¼ lb \$1.50; lb \$4.50, postpaid.

BREAK O'DAY — 73 days — Developed by F. J. Pritchard of Washington, D. C. A new wilt resistant tomato that is nearly as early as Earliana and as productive as Marglobe. Its fruits are large, smooth, meaty, red and globular, very similar to Marglobe but usually larger, used whole for salads or stuffed.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 75¢; ¼ lb \$2.20; lb \$6.50, postpaid.

STOKESDALE — 70 days — An extremely important new development. Smooth, 7 oz. fruit, brilliant color, exceedingly solid flesh and small seed cavities. Matures in the second-early group, a full week earlier Marglobe group. Usually ahead of Bonny Best, too, and 2 ounces heavier.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 65¢; ¼ lb \$2.00; lb \$6.00, postpaid.

MARGLOBE — 75 days — Tested repeatedly and approved by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Sure to be planted extensively before long. This is what the Department says about it: "Very productive, second early variety. Fruits large, smooth, meaty, red, globular. Highly resistant to wilt and somewhat resistant to blights."
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 75¢; ¼ lb \$2.20; lb \$6.50, postpaid.

JOHN BAER — 70 days — Early variety, maturing with Bonny Best producing fruit equally as good as Chalk's Jewel. Color bright scarlet; good size and smooth. The seed we offer was grown from the introducer's stock.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 75¢; ¼ lb \$2.20; lb \$6.50, postpaid.

McGEE — 70 days — Well known in this State on account of its heavy-bearing qualities. It will yield splendid crops when all other varieties fail. Bright crimson, solid and good flavor.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 65¢; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

YELLOW PLUM — 73 days — A small-fruited, bright golden yellow variety, very attractive; for salads or preserves.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 60¢; ¼ lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR — 73 days — Same as Yellow Plum, except that it is the shape of a pear and a trifle smaller.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 60¢; ¼ lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



Rutger

TOMATO

CULTURE — For early fruit sow seed thinly in rows in hot bed or in flats covering seed about ¼ inch. Harden plants by exposing to the outside air whenever the weather permits. In about six weeks should be ready to set out, provided danger of frost is over. If you decide to set them outdoors before danger of frost is over, suggest that you cover them with Hot Kaps. See page 24. Tomato plants should be set deeply so that they do not set above the soil spindly and leafless. Set the plants 2 to 3 feet apart in row with rows 4 feet apart. As they grow they should be trained on bamboo stakes or on other good stakes that are about 5 to 6 feet tall. Set out your stakes when putting out plants, for putting in stakes after plants have attained quite a bit of height will disturb the root system. Staking tomatoes will prevent the fruit from soiling, also decaying when touching the soil. One ounce will produce 1500 plants. 4 to 6 ounces required for an acre.

● RUTABACA ●

CULTURE — Rutabagas require a longer growing season than turnips. Seed may be sown at the same time you plant turnips, in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Culture is practically the same as for turnips except the plants should be thinned to 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. One ounce will sow 400 feet of row; 1 to 2 pounds per acre.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP or LONG ISLAND — 88 days — One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock-feeder or table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb 30c; lb 90c, postpaid.

● TURNIP ●

CULTURE — Sow in rows 18 inches apart, covering seed ½ inch deep, pressing the soil down firmly and smoothly. Plants should be thinned to 4 to 6 inches apart. Also sown broadcast. For best quality grow turnips in new ground. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 2 pounds an acre.

LOUSE RESISTANT — A splendid white globe turnip which grows well in hot and dry weather. Lice do not seem to attack this variety as quickly as other turnip greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb 35c; lb \$1.00, postpaid.

WHITE EGG — 55 days — A sort forming a root the shape and size of an egg in an incredibly short period after sowing. Flesh always palatable.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP-WHITE GLOBE — 50 days — An early medium-sized, globular shaped turnip of good quality for table or stock. Heavy producer, good quality while young.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE — 75 days — Large variety used largely for stock; is globe-shaped, large leaves, hardy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP FLAT DUTCH — 46 days — Strap leaved; early flat variety. White with purple top. It matures quickly and has fine-grained flesh of fine flavor. It forms early a fine root, even in shape and of the best quality.

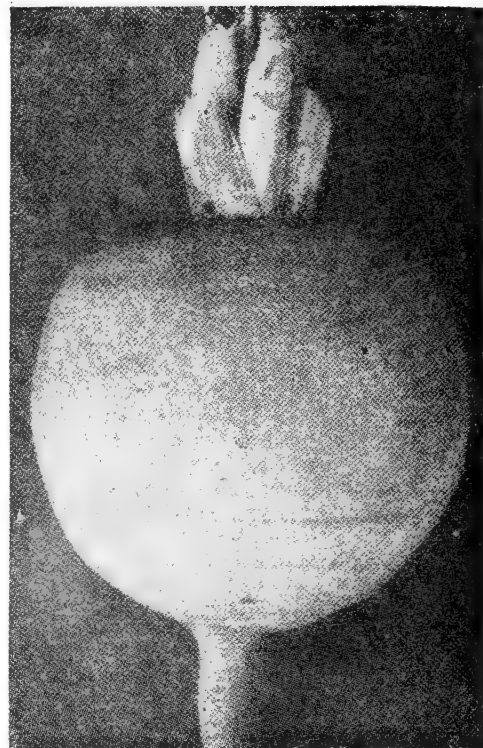
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

YELLOW ABERDEEN — 70 days — A large sized, late maturing, long keeping, yellow fleshed turnip. It is hardy, productive, and valuable for stock feeding. The roots are yellow with purple top. The flesh is pale yellow, firm, tender and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

MARKET GROWERS—NOTE!

**SATEX strains of
VEGETABLE SEEDS
are unsurpassed.
Market growers please write for
special quotations.**



Purple Top White Globe

Young turnip tops make excellent greens. When you thin the rows, cook the tender leaves and stems. They're grand eating.

ARMOURS

BIG CROP FERTILIZERS

6-8-4 5-10-5 4-12-6 4-12-4

18% and 20% SUPERPHOSPHATES

Prices on the above fertilizers have been set by the government. If you are a commercial grower and require a commercial fertilizer in quantity, we shall be pleased to quote you on your requirements. If you need fertilizers for your home plot, any one of the fertilizers listed below may be used.

HY-TROUS LIQUID FERTILIZER

USE ONE TABLESPOONFUL TO EACH GALLON OF WATER.

HY-TROUS is a balanced fertilizer in liquid form, which means it requires no deterioration period when applied to plant roots. Consequently, it is available immediately for assimilation. All forms of plant life—from the smallest annual to the largest tree—are benefited by the use of **HY-TROUS**. Contained in the formula are more than 20 trace elements, including Phosphorus, Potassium, Calcium, Sulphur, Magnesium, Boron, Copper, Zinc, Iodine, Thiamin, Chloride, etc. 8 oz. 59c; 16 oz. 99c; 32 oz. \$1.89; 1 gallon \$5.95.

ARMOUR'S SPECIAL GARDEN FERTILIZER 5-10-5

This is a special prepared fertilizer for the home gardener containing the proper proportion of various ingredients to produce early, vigorous growth and bring vegetables to full development. 10 Lbs. Bag 50c—25 Lbs. Bag \$1.00—50 Lbs. Bag \$1.70—100 Lbs. Bag \$2.75

RELIANCE

AZALEA AND CAMELLIA SPECIAL

For maximum growth, bloom and general well-being, it is necessary to feed these shrubs properly. Most fertilizers are made neutral by use of lime stone and are not suitable for these acid loving plants. Reliance Azalea and Camellia Special is acid and a balanced complete plant food easy to apply. Has no objectionable odor. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

ARMOURS PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

Heat treated to destroy weeds. 5 lbs 30c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

VIGORO

The fine balance of food elements in Vigoro makes it ideal for all growing things. It supplies the food needed by lawns, shrubs and trees for finest growth.

And Vigoro does wonders on vegetables, too. It helps you get bigger yields of quicker maturing vegetables. And Vigoro-fed vegetables are tastier!



Vigoro is clean, odorless, and economical to use. Four pounds properly feeds 100 square feet of garden area. Use it regularly for best results.

FOR LAWNS, FLOWERS, SHRUBS and TREES

100 lb. bag	- \$4.00
50 lb. bag	- 2.50
25 lb. bag	- 1.50
10 lb. bag	- .85
5 lb. bag	- .45
1 lb. bag	- .10

LOMA

A single application makes grass and vegetables grow vigorously and flowers and shrubbery beautiful with bloom and foliage. Quick results, easy to apply, only a small quantity required, no offensive odor.

Used for years on lawns of fine homes — on golf courses — in private gardens — hot-houses — and nurseries of florists and commercial growers. 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

PLANTABBS

NITROGEN 11% — PHOSPHORIC ACID 15% — POTASH 20%



FOR LOVELY FLOWERS FEED HOUSE PLANTS AND all garden flowers these concentrated food **TAB-LETS**. One of the most startling results experienced in the use of Fulton's Plantabbs containing Vitamin B-1 is the rapidity of strong, healthy growth. Scrawny plants fill out, blooms are more abundant. 10 Tablets, 10c; 30 Tablets, 25c; 75 Tablets, 50c; 200 Tablets, \$1.00; 1000 Tablets, \$3.50.

NOTE:— As this catalogue goes to press, Nitrate of Soda, Muriate of Potash, Ammonia Sulphate are not available. However, when you receive this catalogue, we may have these items.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME WITH FLOWERS

Plant Satex Better Flower Seeds

There is practically no limit to the beauty that may be built into your home grounds and at very small cost. PLANT MORE FLOWERS!

SOIL — A sandy loam is most preferable for flowers, but almost any type soil can be rendered suitable. If too heavy, add sand. Peat Moss will improve both light and heavy soils.

SOWING — After soil has been prepared, sow seed carefully either in rows or broadcast as you have decided, then **COVER LIGHTLY**. As a general rule most seeds are covered to a depth not exceeding four times the thickness of the seed. **DO NOT COVER SEED TOO DEEP** as they may not be able to come up. After covering **PRESS SOIL FIRMLY** with plank or flat side of hoe. Very small seeds should be sown on the surface of soil and merely **PRESSED IN**.

STARTING PLANTS INDOORS — Half hardy or tender varieties or even hardy flowers requiring a long season to bloom should be started in boxes for earliest blooms. Procure best soil available especially rich in humus and plant as previously explained. Place boxes near window where sunlight may reach them but do not let inside room temperature

get so high as to make plants grow rank and spindly. Keep soil moist but not wet. When three or four leaves have formed, transplant one inch apart in boxes or in open ground, if warm enough. Before setting plants in garden "harden off" by placing boxes outside on mild days until they are able to stand the weather without injury.

CULTIVATING — As soon as growth commences cultivate between rows and near plants to conserve moisture and permit the entrance of air but above all keep down weeds — which can truly be called the robbers of the soil. Cultivate deeply at first and then gradually more shallow as plants get larger so their roots may not be injured.

WATERING — The best and safest time to water is early in the morning or in the evening. The roots of plants may be irrigated at any time of the day. Remember that one thorough soaking will do more good than many scanty sprinklings.

FREE!

25¢ OF FLOWER SEEDS
WITH EVERY ORDER OF FLOWER
SEEDS AMOUNTING TO

\$1.00

in other words, order \$1.25 worth of Flower Seeds in Packets or Ounces and send us \$1.00 with your order.

This offer DOES NOT apply to Bulbs or Seeds by the pound.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS POSTPAID.

FLOWER SEED PLANTING CHART

(Symbols used: A—annual. B—biennial. P—perennial)

Name of Flower	Height of Plant	Good Cut Flowers	Best Use	Location Sun—Shady	When to Plant
Ageratum	8-24 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Jan. to May
Alyssum (A)	2-12 in.	Fair	Edging	Sunny	February to May
Antirrhinum (A)	1½-5 ft.	Yes	Bedding	Any	Jan. to May — Sept. to Nov.
Aquilegia (P) Columbine	24-48 in.	Yes	Border	Any	Jan. to Sept. — Sept. to Nov.
Arctotis (A)	18-24 in.	Yes	Border	Sunny	Feb. to May
Asters (A)	12-30 in.	Yes	Bedding	Any	January to April
Balsam (A)	18-30 in.	Fair	Border	Sunny	February to April
Calendula (A)	12-36 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Jan. to April — Sept. to Nov.
Campanula (A)	18-42 in.	Fair	Border	Sunny	Feb. to May — Sept. to Oct.
Candytuft (A-P)	12-18 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to April — Sept. to Nov.
Carnation (A-P)	18-36 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to April — Sept. to Nov.
Celosia (A)	24-36 in.	Fair	Bedding	Sunny	February to May
Centaurea (A)	24-36 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to April — Sept. to Nov.
Coleus (A)	12-24 in.	No	Bedding	Sunny	Jan. to April
Coreopsis (P)	18-36 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to May — Sept. to Nov.
Cornflower (A)	1- 3 ft.	Yes	Border	Sunny	Jan. to Feb. — Oct. to Nov.
Cosmos (A)	48-72 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	March to May
Dahlia (P)	36-72 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	February to April
Daisy (A-P)	10-30 in.	Yes	Edging	Any	Feb. to April — Sept. to Nov.
Delphinium (P)	36-60 in.	Yes	Border	Sunny	Jan. to March — Sept. to Oct.
Dianthus (A-B)	4-15 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Jan. to March — Sept. to Nov.
Dimorphotheca (A)	8-12 in.	Yes	Border	Sunny	Feb. to May
Eschscholtzia (A)	10-12 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	February to May
Feverfew (P)	18-24 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	February to May
Four O'Clock (A)	24-30 in.	No	Border	Sunny	March to May
Gaillardia (P)	18-30 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to May
Gerbera (P)	18-24 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to April
Geum (P)	18-24 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to April
Globe Amaranth (A)	12-18 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	March to May
Godetia (A)	12-18 in.	yes	Border	Any	Feb. to May
Gypsophila (A-P)	18-24 in.	Yes	Border	Sunny	March to May
Helichrysum (A)	24-36 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to May
Heliotrope (P)	18-24 in.	Fair	Bedding	Shady	Feb. to May
Hollyhock (P)	5- 8 ft.	Yes	Border	Moist	Jan. to March — Sept. to Oct.
Linarias (A)	12-18 in.	Yes	Rockery	Sunny	Mar. to May
Lantana (P)	24-36 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	February to April
Larkspur (A)	36-48 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Jan. to April — Sept. to Nov.
Kochia (A)	36 in.	No	Border	Sunny	Mar. to May
Marigold (A)	8-30 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	March to May
Mignonette (A)	10-12 in.	Yes	Edging	Sunny	March to May
Morning Glory (A)	20-50 ft.	No	For shade	Sunny	March to May
Nasturtium (A)	12-14 in.	Yes	Edging	Sunny	Feb. to May
Nicotiana	30-42 in.	Yes	Border	Sunny	March to May
Pansy (P)	4- 6 in.	Yes	Edging	Any	Jan. to Feb. — Oct. to Nov.
Petunia (A)	18-24 in.	Fair	Bedding	Any	January to May
Phlox (A)	12-18 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	January to May
Poppy (A)	24-60 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Jan. to March — Sept. to Nov.
Portulaca (A)	4- 6 in.	No	Edging	Sunny	March to May
Ricinus (A)	5-10 ft.	No	Massing	Sunny	March to May
Salvia (A)	24-42 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	February to April
Salpiglossis (A)	18-30 in.	Yes	Border	Any	Feb. to May
Scabiosa (A-P)	24-30 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	March to May
Statice (A)	12-18 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Mar. to May
Stocks (P)	24-30 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to April — Sept. to Nov.
Sunflower (P)	48-72 in.	Yes	Border	Sunny	March to May
Sweet Pea (A-P)	4- 8 ft.	Yes	Cutting	Sunny	Jan. to March — Oct. to Dec.
Sweet William (P)	12-24 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Jan. to April — Oct. to Nov.
Tithonia (A)	4-6 ft.	Yes	Cutting	Sunny	March to July
Verbena (A)	6-10 in.	Yes	Edging	Sunny	January to April
Vinca (P)	15-18 in.	Fair	Bedding	Sunny	March to May
Viola (P)	6-7 in.	Yes	Bedding	Any	Feb. to April — Aug. to Sept.
Zinnia (A)	24-36 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	March to August



Balsam - Or Lady Slipper

AFRICAN DAISY

Dimorphotheca — Showy annuals from South Africa, about 1 ft. tall with gorgeous, Daisy-like blooms during summer and fall. They vary in color from pure white to red and bluish sulphur, lemon and bright golden yellow, light orange, reddish yellow and pale about two feet high. Pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM

(FLOSS FLOWER)

Perennial. One of the best summer blooming plants grown from seed. Rapid growers, early and constant bloomers. During the hot, dry summer months their bright flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Set the dwarf sorts 10 inches apart and they soon make a low mass of charming flowers.

BLUE PERFECTION — Vivid dark blue. Pkt. 10c.

ALLYSSUM

A hardy annual used for borders and edging, comes early in the spring, covering itself with clusters of flowers.

LITTLE GEM (Carpet of snow) — A beautiful white sort for borders. Plants grow about 6 inches tall, produces an abundance of flowers. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLET QUEEN — A beautiful fragrant sweet allysum, of bright clear violet hue, holding its colors through the hottest, driest summer, it flowers in 45 days from seed sown in open ground. Pkt. 10c.

FINEST MIXED — Pkt. 10c;

AMARANTHUS

Tall, vigorous ornamental foliage plants, with showy flower clusters, which attain their finest coloring in hot, sunny locations. Rich soil increases the size of leaves at the expense of their color. Give plenty of room.

MOLTEN FIRE 3 ft. Brilliant Poinsettia-like tips. Pkt. 10c.

ARCTOTIS

(AFRICAN DAISY)

HYBRID AUTUMN SHADES — 8-12 inches. A new race of African Daisies rivaling in size and variety of coloring the famous Gerberas, which they closely resemble, but much easier to grow in the garden. Flower 2½ to 3 inches; likes a dry, sunny location. Excellent as a border plant and fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

ASTERS

For early flowering, seed should be planted in hot beds in December and January, then transplanted as soon as danger of frost is over.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET — This is a good type for bedding, and also makes fine cut flowers. Plant grows about 15 inches high and produces beautiful double flowers in many colors, carried in long, slender, graceful stems. **CRIMSON** — Pkt. 10c.

LIGHT BLUE — Pkt. 10c.

PEACH BLOSSOM — Pkt. 10c.

WHITE — Pkt. 10c.

MIXED — Pkt. 10c.

ASTERS

SINGLE CHINESE

RAINBOW MIXTURE —

Plant 1½ to 2 feet tall, flowers daisy-like, petals wide and closely placed, blooms in late August. Rainbow mixture. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM

(LADY SLIPPER)

Grows 18 inches to 2 feet tall, producing an abundance of brilliantly colored flowers. This plant also known as old-fashioned Touch-Me-Not.

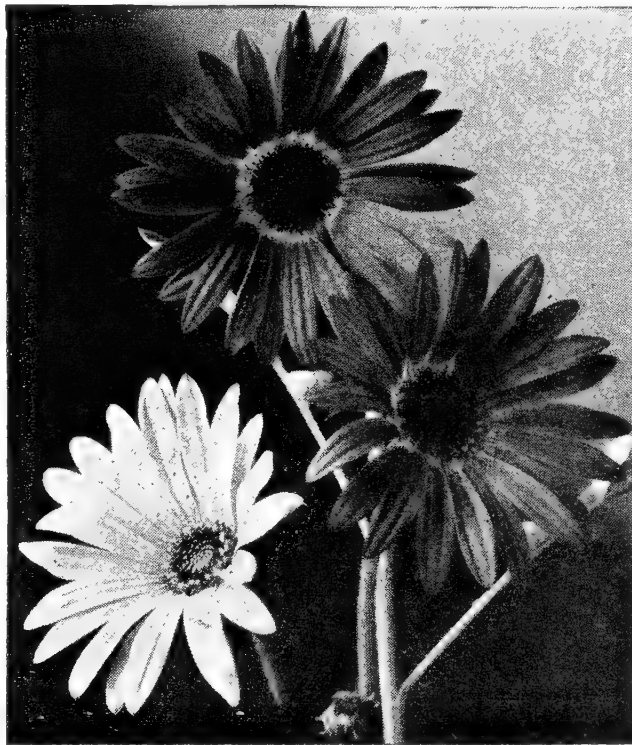


ASTER-QUEEN OF THE MARKET

DOUBLE CAMELIA MIXED — Pkt. 10c; oz. 75¢ postpaid.

ROSE FLOWERED — Double flowers, all colors. Pkt. 10c.

BUSH FLOWERING MIXED — Pkt. 10c.



Arctotis — African Daisy

BLUEBONNET

(TEXAS)

(Lupinus Texensis)

A The Texas State flower. Grows all over the prairies of Texas. As the seeds are very hard, puncture each seed with a sharp needle and soak overnight before planting. They bloom in Texas in March, April and May. After maturing seed, the plant dies and the seed falls on the ground and comes up again the next spring. Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CALENOULA

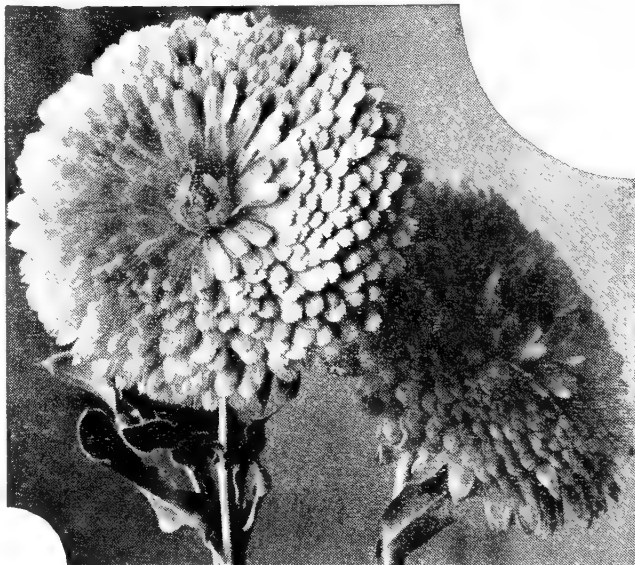
SENSATION — (Campfire)

Enormous, double, flat brilliant orange flowers with a crimson or scarlet sheen produced on long stems. The finest orange Calendula. Pkt. 10c.

BALLS GOLD — Similar to Campfire but a rich lemon-yellow. Pkt. 10c.

PASTEL BEDDING MIXTURE — Contains all of the delicate shades of calendulas. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHA — Pure golden yellow with long, broad petals. Resembles a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.



Calendula - Campfire

CANTERBURY BELLS

ANNUAL FINEST MIXED

These old-fashioned favorites are much admired for their beautiful, large, bell-shaped flowers in shades of white, rose, and blue. Very showy in mixed borders. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT

Bushy little plants with charming, clustered heads of daintily colored flowers. They furnish your beds and borders with masses of colors and bring to you the first cheery message of spring. Highly prized for cutting. Height 1 foot.

GIANT WHITE HYACINTH FLOWERED—This is an extra select strain of Candytuft, with enormous trusses of white blossoms, especially desirable for cutting. Grows about 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c Postpaid.

UMBELLATA—Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

UMBELLATA—Rose Pkt. 10c.

UMBELLATA—Lavender. Pkt. 10c.

UMBELLATA—Rose Cardinal Pkt. 10c.

UMBELLATA—Purple mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Carnation

CARNATION

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of color. They are indispensable both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer; sow in the fall.

CHABAUD'S GIANT—Will come into bloom six months from seed and continue to bloom all summer; they form from 10 to 20 stalks bearing huge flowers of fine form. Dark Red, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$1.00. White, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$1.00. Deep Rose, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$1.00. Salmon Rose, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$1.00. Mixed, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

CASTOR BEAN

ZANZIBARUNSIS MIXED

RICINUS — The large ornamental variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.

CLARKIA

ELEGANS DOUBLE MIXED

The lovely Clarkias are effective in the garden or as cut flowers in the home. Great spikes of double and semi-double flowers in the daintiest colors are produced from the poorest soil. Plant in shade. Does best in sections where summers do not get too hot. If the roots are confined by growing in small pots, they will bloom earlier. Elegans Double Mixed Pkt. 10c.

CLEOME

PINK QUEEN

A tall and attractive border plant with large heads of delightful and refreshing pink flowers without a trace of blue or magenta. The large flower tracts turn to white before falling giving the appearance of a white-collar with a pink cap. Well branched, airy foliage, blooming from June until frost. 4 feet tall. Pkt. 10c.

COCKSCOMB

(Celosia Cristata)

An old and picturesque class of plants having colored foliage gracefully arranged like plumes and sometimes more dense, like a cock's comb.

DWARF GIANT EMPRESS—This beautiful dwarf plant has bronze leaves and forms very large, crimson combs; height usually about one foot. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF GIANT MIXED — All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PLUMOSA—Finest mixed. Choice mixed of many types. Pkt. 10c.

COLUMBINE

(Aquilegia)

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTS STRAIN

Long-spurred Hybrids, Mixed. — Graceful perennials producing their odd-shaped long-spurred flowers on tall slender stems. They delight in a partly shaded location. Highly rated as a cut-flower and fine for mixed perennial borders. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 10c.

COREOPSIS

MAYFIELD GIANT

On long graceful stems these plants bear large daisy-like flowers with broad fluted petals. In color they are a rich, glossy chrome yellow. They bloom without interruption for a long season and are brilliant in the garden as well as for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

CORN-FLOWER

(DOUBLE)

Sometimes called Corn Flower or Bachelor's Button. This is an old-fashioned, hardy annual and still a great favorite for cutting purposes. Are very easily cultivated; the seed should be sown in the spring where they are to remain; thin out to 3 or 4 inches.

SNOW MAN — A new variety, absolutely pure white and very durable; splendid as a cut flower. Pkt. 10c.

BLUE BOY — A pleasing shade of blue, much prettier than the single kinds; height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

PINKIE — Beautiful bright pink shade. Pkt. 10c.

RED BOY — A bright red. Pkt. 10c.

JUBILEE GEM — Dwarf Blue. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS

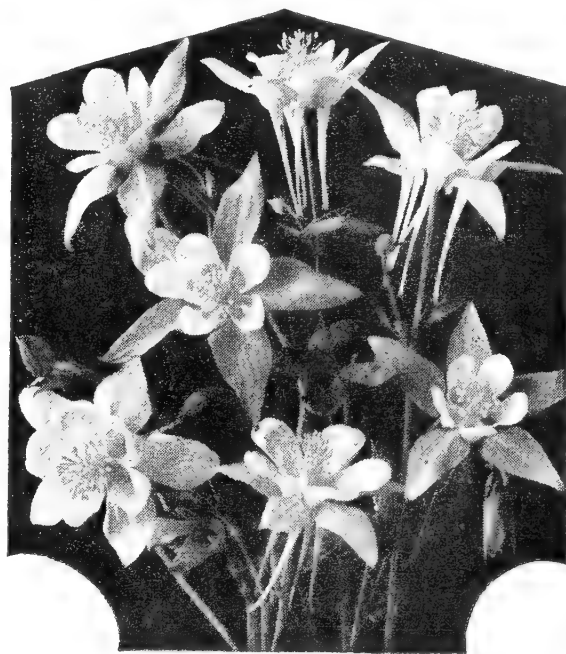
Hardy and fast growing. Plants 3 to 5 feet high, with feathery green foliage, producing in a variety of colors, single and double flowers on long, graceful stems. This is one of the best flowers to grow for cutting.

SENSATION—Finest Mixed. A tall, feathery, green stalk, bearing daisy-like flowers in all shades of lavender, pink, and white. Blooms all summer. Pkt. 10c.

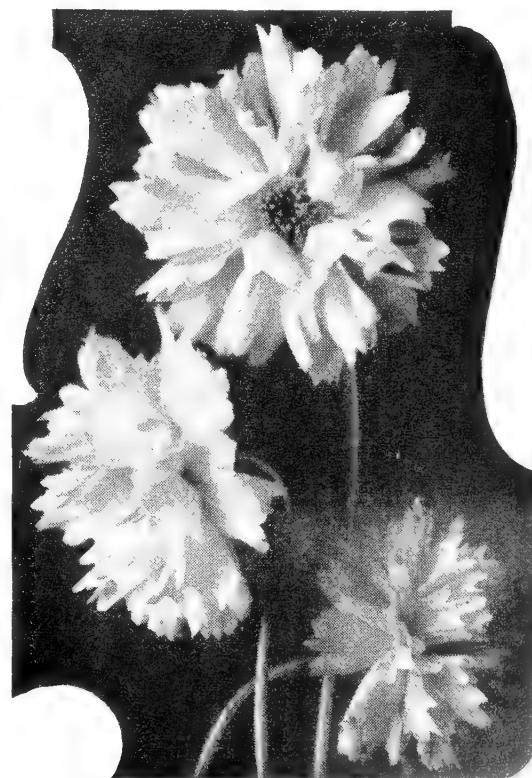
EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED (3 ft.). Some of the flowers have attractive, raised, central crests of small petals which completely cover the discs. Pkt. 10c.

CYNOGLOSSUM

DWARF FIRMAMENT — Produces long sprays of brilliant blue Forget-Me-Not like flowers. Grows easily and blooms for a long season. A most delightful addition to our list of blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.



Columbine or Aquilegia



DAHLIAS

Most flower lovers plant Dahlia Roots as they do not know that beautiful blooms can be successfully produced the same season from seed. There is real fascination in growing Dahlias from seed, as new varieties are originated in this manner.

UNWIN'S DWARF GIANT MIXED—A small dwarf Dahlia growing to a height of 12 to 15 inches. A free bloomer, which makes it an excellent bedding plant. Easily grown from seed.

Pkt. 10c.

EXHIBITION MIXED — Cactus Flowered Pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM

The Chinese Delphinium blooms from seed the first year if sown early and may be treated as an annual; though it is a hardy perennial and plants will last many years. Fine for beds and border masses. Tall finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00, postpaid.

CAMBRIDGE BLUE—Azure Blue. Pkt. 10c.

LIBERTY LARKSPUR—Dark Blue. Pkt. 10c.

PACIFIC GIANT HYBRIDS — Developed on the Pacific Coast. Florets 2 inches across, on 5 ft. stems, slender and wiry. Mildew resistant. Pkt. 10c.

FINEST MIXED—Pkt. 10c.

FEVERFEW

(MTRICARIA)

BALLS DOUBLE WHITE — Sometimes called button chrysanthemums and is a member of the mum family. Dozens of the small blooms are borne on a single stem of the plant and a few stems with a bit of fern will make a beautiful centerpiece. Grows 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

CAPENSIS ALBA PLENISSIMA — 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

FOXGLOVE

DIGITALIS

The flowers are shaped and finely mottled like gloxianas. Do well in sun or half shade, bloom in June and July. Splendid for beds or border. 3 to 4 feet tall. A wealth of brilliant color with little attention. Pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower) Tones of orange, yellow, red, and maroon, often beautifully combined in a single blossom, make these flowering plants gay ornaments of the garden all summer long. The foliage of soft green combines well with the flowers. The blossoms are 2 to 3 inches across. Both the annuals and perennials are favorites for the border. Pkt. 10c.

GAZANIA

HYBRIDA SPLENDENS — Showy half hardy perennial, orange, yellow and bronze daisy-like flowers, bloom first year when sown early. Pkt. 10c.

GERANIUM

This variety is very desirable for pot culture, flower boxes and bedding outdoors. Seed should be sown inside house in pots or boxes on rather light soil and should be kept moist. Seed is slow to germinate.

ZONALE MIXED — Pkt. 10c.

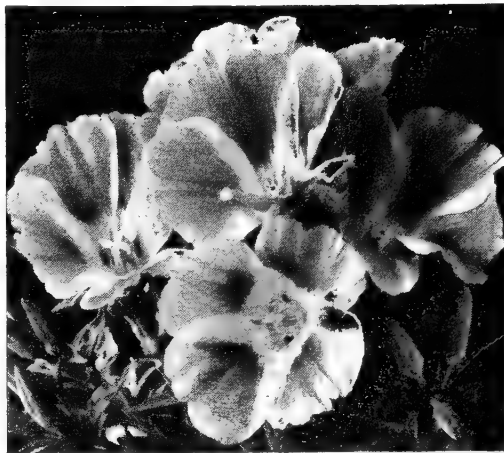
GERBERA

GIANT HYBRIDS MIXED

(Transvaal Daisy) South African flower of unusual daintiness. The colors range from pale amber through salmon and rose to a rich ruby. Pkt. 10c.

GEUM

GEUM—Flowers like little double roses are poised on long stems over a thick rosette of strawberry-like leaves. Well suited for use in the perennial border and for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.



GODETIA—Upright Single

GODETIA

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture in many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil.

DUKE OF YORK—Rich scarlet on white. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE CHERRY RED—Bright red. Pkt. 10c.

SYBIL SHERWOOD—Bright salmon pink. Edged soft white. Pkt. 10c.

UPRIGHT DOUBLE MIXED — Pkt. 10c.

GLOBE AMARANTH

(GOMPHRENA)

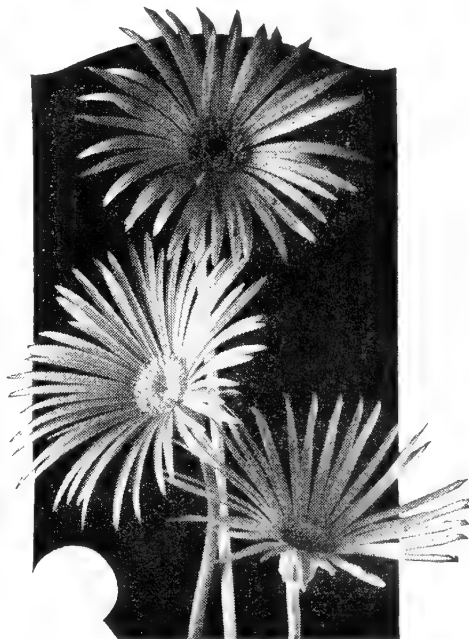
BACHELOR BUTTON

A low-growing hardy annual. Everlasting or Straw Flower, about 8 inches high with globe-shaped flowers, in red, pink, white, and purple or orange. Mixed. Sow in the spring. Pkt. 10c.

GOUROS

Ornamental Gourds are very interesting climbers producing fruits of various shapes and marking. A coat of shellac applied to the matured fruits will add to their beauty, making attractive ornaments for house decorations through the winter. This old-fashioned vine grows 15 to 20 feet high.

SMALL VARIETIES MIXED — Pkt. 10c;



Gerbera

GYPSOPILA

(BABY'S BREATH)

Delicate free-flowering plants covered with star-shaped flowers, valuable for mist-like effect and as trimming in bouquets; also for hanging baskets or edgings. White. LONDON MARKET IMPROVED — Pkt. 10c.

HELICHRYSUM

MONSTROSUM FINEST MIXED—An array of color that will please. These are classed by many as the best and most satisfactory of the Everlasting flowers and make beautiful dry bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYNOCK

Chaters Double Mixed — Splendid background for flower gardens; shows up well along fences; bears open rose-shaped flowers; mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HUNNEMANNIA

(MEXICAN TULIP POPPY)

Grows anywhere but does best in a well-limed, rather sandy soil. Blooms from July until frost. The yellow, poppy-like flowers are excellent for vases when cut while in bud. Pkt. 10c; oz.



Supplement your plants' daily diets with Thompson's Vitamin B-1 for the garden. Thompson's new Vitamin B-1 plus Pellets contain 4 added B factors at no increase in price. A scientifically prepared formula to help you have more success, with science as your gardening partner!

20 Pellets... 25c 200 Pellets... \$1



No Back Breaking Watering Can No Drudgery—No Tedious Measuring

Just place from one to six Thompson's Vitamin B1 Pellets in Thompson's new B1 VITAMIZER—insert in any standard garden hose—and spray B1 solution right through hose nozzle or sprinkler.

With one Thompson B1 Pellet, B1 VITAMIZER applies approximately 25 gals. of the correct solution in just 6 minutes. Up to 150 gals. (with 6 Pellets), applied in comparatively brief periods. Made of brass. Nothing to get out of order. Will last indefinitely.

SPECIAL BARGAIN COMBINATION \$1.89 B1 VITAMIZER (regular price \$1), and 400 Thompson's B1 Pellets, 1 mg. each, making 2000 gals. solution (regular price \$1). B1 VITAMIZER is engineered for use with Thompson's 1 milligram B1 Pellets only.



Larkspur - Giant Imperial

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPUR

This new type of larkspur is excellent for cut flowers, as the flower stems are from three to four feet long, branching from the base of the plant and more delphinium-like than the giant-flowering larkspur.

IMPERIAL BLUE SPIRE—This is an intense deep Oxford blue with the upright base branching habit. Pkt. 10c.

IMPERIAL WHITE KING—A sensation in white larkspurs. Is very double and a dazzling pure white in color. Pkt. 10c.

IMPERIAL ROSE KING — A rich bright rose, flushed salmon, one of the best for all purposes. Pkt. 10c.

IMPERIAL BLUE BELL—Azure blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

IMPERIAL CARMINE KING—Deep carmine rose. Pkt. 10c.

LILAC KING — Rich lilac, fully double closely spaced florets. Pkt. 10c.

IMPERIAL MIXED—All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c

LINARIAS

(Baby Snaps)

FAIRY BOUQUET MIXED — This is a hardy annual with small dainty flowers resembling miniature Snapdragons and in addition each flower has a long Columbine-like spur. It makes a nice cut flower and the clumps form an interesting feature of the annual border. Blooms in about eight weeks from seed. To get the best results seed should be sown thinly, the seedlings thinned out to about 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

LUPIN

GIANT KING MIXED — Free flowering, easily grown annuals, with long, graceful spikes, pea-shaped flowers. The fine, dark, glossy foliage makes an admirable foil for the long spikes of bloom; prefers a little shade. 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD

POT OF GOLD — 12 in. Plants are compact, well branched, bearing large blooms of bright deep orange. Flowers are somewhat loosely formed, with broad heavy petals, gracefully overlapping. Blooms early. Pkt. 10c.

GUINEA GOLD — 2 to 2½ ft. The original carnation-flowered type producing flowers 2 to 2½ inches across, of brilliant orange flushed with gold. Practically 100% double. The characteristic Marigold odor is less pungent. This is an early flowering sort. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Double Orange—A beautiful flower of gigantic size: a very bright orange color, plant usually growing about 2 to 3 feet high. A very popular sort. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Double Lemon—A lemon shade that is beautiful. Pkt. 10c.
Mixed colors: Pkt. 10c.

GIGANTEA (Sunset Giants) — The largest marigold yet developed. many flowers averaging 5 inches in diameter. The definite sweet scent of the flowers adds to its value, as a cut flower. The color range includes deep orange, golden orange, deep golden yellow, light yellow and a delightful new shade of primrose. Height of plants, 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Yellow Supreme — Rich lemon-yellow. Large, fluffy blooms of broad, frilled petals. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF DOUBLE HARMONY HYBRIDS

The compact plants are 12 to 14 inches in height, 100% all double and flowering commences about 2½ months after seed sowing. One of the earliest of all marigolds. Flowers are of medium size averaging 1 ¾" in diameter and do not have the strong marigold odor. The color range, a distinct golden yellow, golden orange and innumerable blotched and striped combinations of golden orange and yellow with maroon. Crested centers. Pkt. 10c.

SPRY — Extra Dwarf Double French Flowers are double, 1½ in. across with bright yellow pin cushion center crests surrounded by several rows of mahogany-red guard petals. Early and profuse blooming. Fine for beds, borders and position. Pkt. 10c; oz.

MEXICAN FIRE BUSH

KOCHIA

CHILDSII — 2½ ft. It resembles a close-clipped ornamental evergreen. The pyramidal bushes are close and compact and of a pleasing light green. The plant may be grown singly or in the form of a hedge or background and may be clipped to form a perfect substitute for boxwood to edge beds. In early autumn the whole bush becomes carmine or blood-red. Flowers small and numerous but not conspicuous. Pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIIUM

Semi-Double Sweet Scented Gleam

Giant, double, sweet-scented flowers of gorgeous new colors. Individual blooms are of immense size and produced on long, stiff stems. They are excellent for cutting as well as for garden decoration.

SCARLET GLEAM—Dazzling fiery orange-scarlet color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

GLEAM HYBRIDS—New colors, never before dreamed of in double Nasturtiums. Salmon, golden yellow, orange-scarlet, cerise, cream-yellow, orange, and crimson, all delightfully scented. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

GOLDEN GLEAM — Large, semi-double, golden yellow flowers averaging 3 inches across. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

MAHOGANY GLEAM — Delicate golden salmon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

DWARF DOUBLE GEM — Extra Dwarf and compact strain. Pkt. 10c.

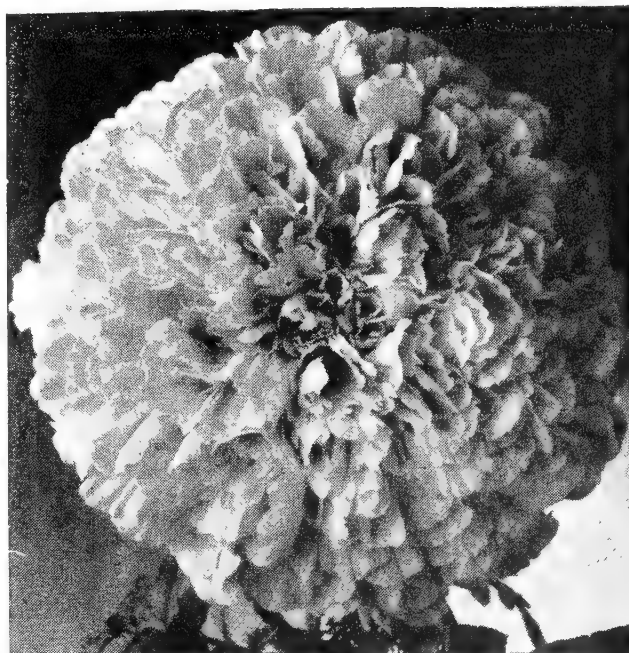
NEMOPILA

(BABY BLUE EYES)

Hardiest of annuals. Lovely cup shaped, sky-blue flowers with white centers. 6 inches tall. Pkt. 10c.

NICOTIANA

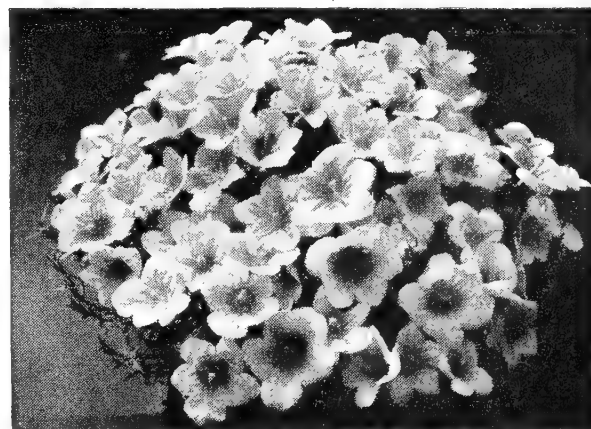
AFFINIS HYBRIDS — Long tube shaped, petunia-like flowers, the petals of which form a beautiful five pointed star. Very fragrant, particularly when flowers are fully expanded during the evening and night. Brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c.



Marigold — Gigantea Sunset

NIERMBERGIA

Hippomanica—Grows not more than 4 to 6 inches high forms a cushion of elegant light green foliage from which emerge corymbs of salver shaped flowers of a delicate lavender hue 1 to 1¼ in., across, adorned with a clear yellow eye. Blooms the entire summer. Pkt. 25c.



Nierembergia

PURPLE ROBE—Similar to Hippomanica, except that the color is a very fine deep violet purple shade and will maintain its color even in the full sun and does not fade even in the hottest climate. Seed should be started in flat. Pkt. 25c.

PANSY

GIANT TRIMARDEAU—Flowers are well formed, of enormous size, in a great variety of colors, the very finest strain. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

MAPLE LEAF GIANTS—Compact habit with large attractive foliage and very large blooms of heavy substance. Colors include both light and bright shades and those rich velvety dark colors which are typical of pansies. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$3.00.

GENEVA GIANTS OR SWISS GIANTS — Plants exceptionally strong and robust with flowers unusually large, perfectly round with overlapping petals of heavy substance. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$2.75.

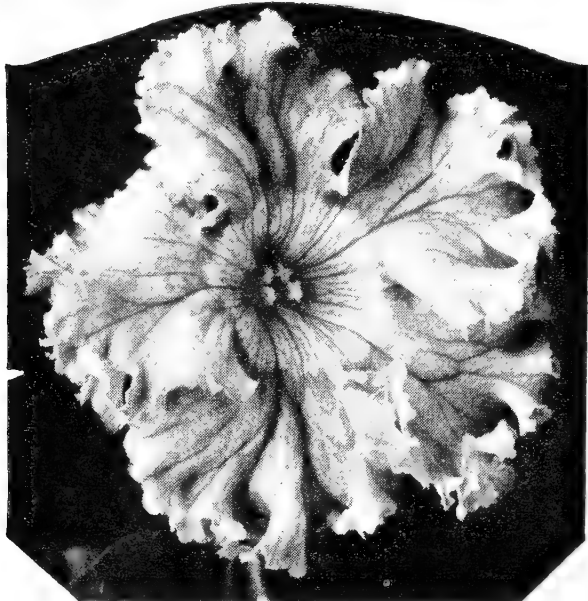
MASTERPIECE — Charming pansies with crinkled and heavy ruffled blooms that have so much substance as to appear double. Many delightful colors, mostly in rich and deeper shades. Free blooming. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$2.00.

PENSTEMON

GLOXINIA MIXTURE — If sown in heat in February or March, they will flower freely the first year, producing large spikes of handsome Gloxinia-like flowers. Often 2 in. across and in the most brilliant and varied colors, many of which are beautifully edged with a fine contrasting color. 2 ft. Pkt. 10c; edged with a fine contrasting color. 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

PETUNIA

Their richness of color, duration of bloom and easy culture will always make them popular.



Petunia Theodosia

PETUNIA HYBRIDA

GENERAL DODDS — Vivid dark crimson flowers of a soft velvety texture. Pkt. 10c.

ROSE KING — Rich rose pink with white throat. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLACEA — Deep rich violet blue. An outstanding color that is most unusual. Pkt. 10c.

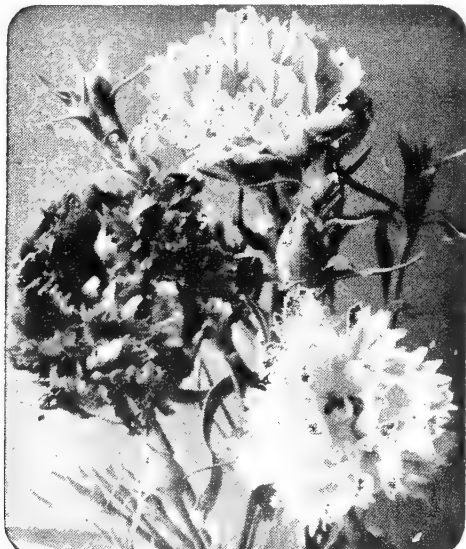
SALMON SUPREME — Rich coral salmon when first opening changing as they mature to glistening soft salmon pink. Pkt. 10c.

RADIANCE — Rich cerise rose with enough underlying salmon to intensify its brilliance; all in lovely contrast to the brown veined golden yellow throat. Pkt. 10c.

CHOICE HYBRIDA MIXED — Pkt. 10c.

DWARF GIANTS RUFFLED (Mixed) — A dwarf sturdy growing type especially suited to pot culture. Flowers are beautifully ruffled and fringed with open well marked throats. Pkt. 25c.

THEODOSIA — Fringed rosy pink with a clearly defined golden center. Pkt. 25c.



PINKS OR DIANTHUS

PHLOX

DRUMMONDI — *Grandiflora* — This hardy annual is unequalled for the magnificent display of brilliant colors when used in beds. Will thrive in most any soil. Grows from 6 to 12 inches high. Mixed Pkt. 10c.

Gigantea Art Shades — A new strain with flowers 1½ inches in diameter, in a remarkable variety of soft color tones, which blend delightfully. Pkt. 10c.

PORTULACA

(MOSS FLOWER)

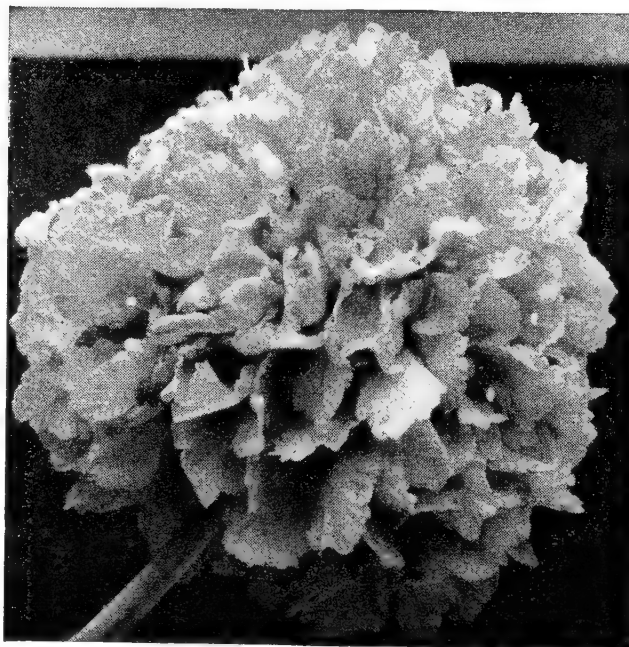
One of the best low-growing annuals for hot and sunny places; will grow and bloom profusely in the summer time when other flowers are dead. Sow after all danger of frost is over.

DOUBLE MIXED — Pkt. 10c.

PYRETHRUM

ROSEUM HYBRIDS

Snowy, golden-leaved annuals; fine for borders and edging. Height 1 foot. Sow in open ground from March until May. Pkt. 10c.



Scabiosa Imperial Giant - Blue Moon

PINKS OR DIANTHUS

The family of Pinks is unrivalled for brilliancy and rich variety of color. The plants are bushy, of symmetrical form, blooming profusely until fall, rendering them very satisfactory for summer varieties.

CHINESE DOUBLE MIXED — This is a double annual sort of beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD — A new, very hardy annual that does exceptionally well here. Fine for borders and exceptionally good for cut flowers. Can also be used to a good advantage in rock gardens. Pkt. 10c.

LACINIATUS SPLENDENS — Single flowers, 2 in. and more across, with petals finely cut into a lace-like fringe. Brilliant crimson blooms with large boldly contrasting white eyes. Pkt. 10c.



Salpiglossis

POPPIES

Should be planted in late Fall or very early in the spring, as in our section they burn out as Summer comes on.

CALIFORNIA POPPY — *Eschscholtzia* — A very beautiful annual with finely cut, feathery foliage, having a velvet, cup-shaped flower. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SHIRLEY MIXED — This is a beautiful type of satiny flowers with a wide range of colors. Pkt. 10c.

ICELAND SUNBEAM HYBRIDS — A remarkable new giant flowered Iceland Poppy which is excellent for cutting. The flowers are large and well formed with broad petals which are deeply fluted and wrinkled, giving an effect of semidoubleness. Comes in shades of pink and salmon rose. Will bloom the first season if planted early from seed. Pkt. 10c.

QUEEN ANNE LACE FLOWER

QUEEN ANNE LACE FLOWER (White) — A slender, erect plant, with feathery fern-like foliage and small flowers clustered at the ends of the stalks. Very showy in mixed bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

EMPEROR MIXED (Painted Tongue) Large Flowered — From a low base of leaves rise slender wiry stalks which bear one or more large lily-like flowers in a magnificent range of colors. The gold veining of their deep throats is often pronounced and adds to their beauty. A great favorite in the open and for cutting. Mixed Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA

SPLENDENS — The tallest growing and largest flowered. Loose sprays of rich scarlet blooms, plants grow 2 to 3 feet tall. Pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA

(Mourning Bride)

PIN CUSHION ASTER—Magnificent hardy; of easy cultivation; blooms freely during summer and fall; stands hot, dry summers better than almost any other flower. Flowers are large, very showy, on stalks 1½ to 2 feet high; very decorative for beds, invaluable for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT HYBRID MIXED — Pkt. 10c.

BLUE MOON—This new type has flowers composed entirely of broad heavy, wavy petals, eliminating the pincushion center, which characterized the old type of Scabiosa, entirely thus the flower is literally fully double. The color is a rich deep lavender blue measuring 2¼ inches across and 2½ inches deep borne in long wiry stems which make them excellent for cutting. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 50c.

SCHIZANTHUS

DR. BADGERS IMPROVED GIANT FLOWERED HYBRIDS — Large flowers, brilliant range of colors from light pink to deep purple through rose. Each flower with a large golden blotch. Plants compact, 12 to 14 in. Outstanding for the best florist trade. Pkt. 10c.

SHASTA DAISY

A splendid hardy variety with flowers rarely less than 4 inches across, of the purest glistening white with yellow center, broad, overlapping petals and borne on long stems. A beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition a week or more.

CONQUEROR—Flowers very large, pure white, stems about 2½ to 3 feet long. Pkt. 10c.

Alaska (Snowflake) — white.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Canary Bird—Golden yellow center.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Crimson King—Fiery Crimson.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

RUST-PROOF MIXED — Contains wonderful range of all the most popular colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 70c.

DWARF RUST PROOF MIXED — Grow about 18 in. tall. Many beautiful shades. Pkt. 10c.

STATICE

Our annual Statice is not only a beautiful flower in the border, but dries retaining its true colors, which are rare among everlasting, and have come to be indispensable in making winter bouquets.

SINUATA MIXED — Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

This superb branching type produces immense spikes of two inch florets and averages better than 70% double. One mammoth spike per plant can be produced when transplanted four to six inches apart in beds.

PACIFIC — Blue — Pkt. 10c.

RED WOODS — Blood Red. — Pkt. 10c.

SANTA MARIA — White — Pkt. 10c

TAHOE — Lavender — Pkt. 10c.

YOSEMITE — Rose — Pkt. 10c.

EXQUISITE MIXED — Pkt. 10c.

DWARF TEN WEEKS MIXED — Pkt. 10c.

EARLY BRANCHING NICE MIXED — Pkt. 10c.

SUNFLOWER

DOUBLE GOLD — Pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM

Beautiful flowering plants; produces a splendid effect in borders and beds with its rich and varied flowers.
DOUBLE MIXED—Perennial. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET PEAS

STANDARD SUPERB SPENCER — Sweet Peas will grow and blossom in any good garden soil. For best success sow early, in the fall or winter. Sow in trenches about 4 inches deep, covering the seeds about 1 inch, and fill in the trenches as the plants grow.

MISS CALIFORNIA — salmon cream pink.

BRIDAL VEIL — large pure white (black seed.)

CAPRI — clear silver blue.

BEGONIA ROSE — velvety begonia rose, duplexed.

CRONY — soft golden salmon.

BONNIE BRIAR — large rose pink.

FLORA — clear deep lavender.

LADY MACBETH — dazzling spinal red.

RUBICUND — crimson scarlet.

GRAND NATIONAL — Rich Cream.

SUPERB SPENCER MIXED—balanced mixture of many varieties.

GIANT RUFFLED MIXED —

Prices on above; pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; excepting Superb Mixed, which are: oz. 15c.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCERS — They come into bloom from four to six weeks earlier than the standard varieties and are well into flower before the dry summer weather begins. The flowers are equally as large as the standard Spencers with long stems and are beautifully ruffled.

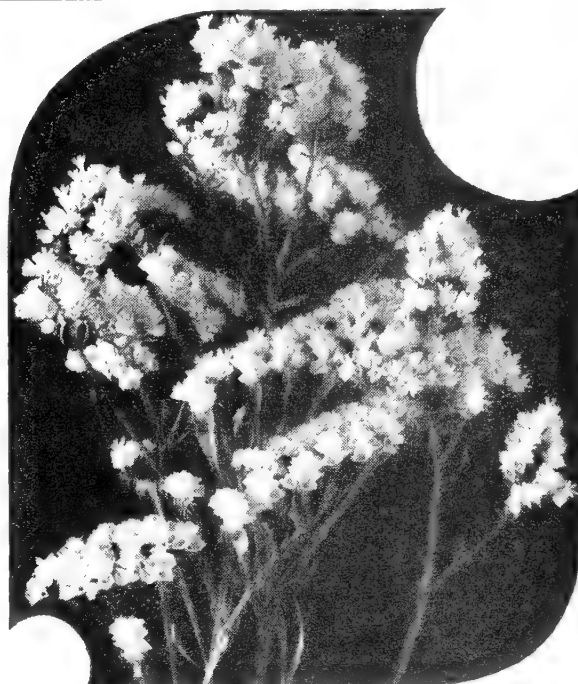
BACCHUS — duplex violet-carmine.

BOON — deep salmon pink.

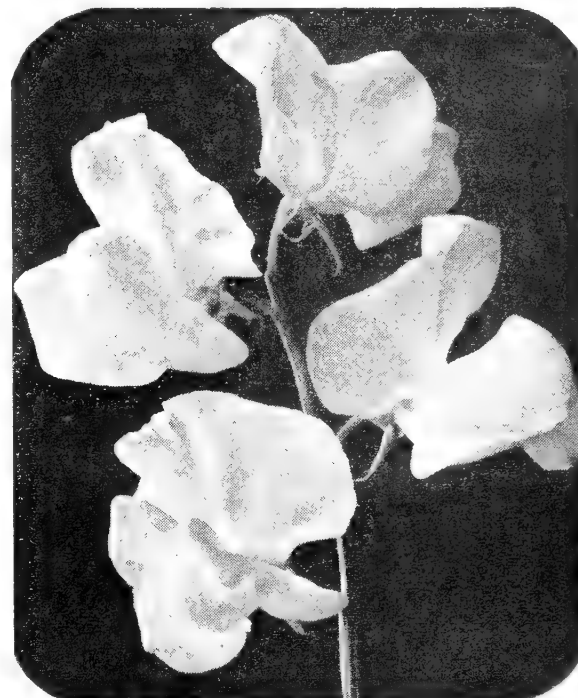
SUSSANA — carmine red.

TOP HAT — deep velvety violet blue.

BRIDESMAID — a sparkling shade of deep silvery pink.



Statice



FRAGRANCE — Clear lavender.

RAMONA — An exquisite shade of geranium pink.

AZALEA — True Azalea pink color.

EARLY MONTERREY — Geranium pink.

CHOICE MIXED —

Prices on above: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

PERENNIAL SWEET PEA

These are useful for covering walls, stumps or trellises. The large clusters of flowers are not fragrant like ordinary Sweet Peas. The plants will live for years. Fine for cut flowers. Mixed Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c, postpaid.

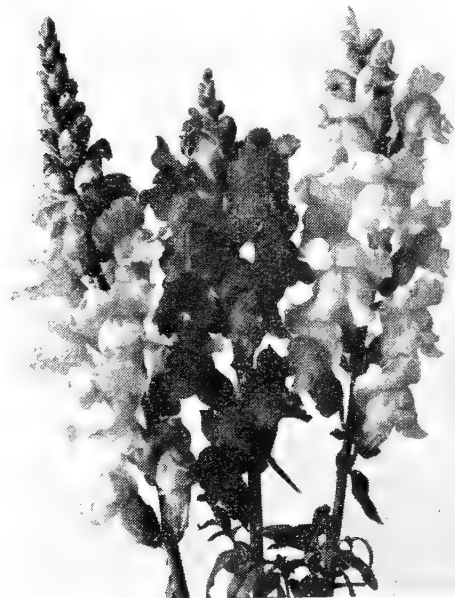
SPRING FLOWERING SWEET PEA

A new class of sweet peas. They do even better under hot summer conditions than the Early Flowering variety. Tremendous vine growth. Extra long stems, with loads of blossoms with exquisite colors. Don't fail to pick some of these colors when planting your spring garden.

COLORS

Blue, Lavender, Rose Pink, Cream, Clear Pink, Mauve, White, Purple, Light Carmine, Maroon, Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

(For more beautiful luxuriant sweet peas inoculate with Nitragin. Pkt. 10c.)



Antirrhinum or Snapdragon

ANTIRRHINUM OR SNAPDRAGON

Snapdragons are very hardy and easy to grow and produce an abundance of flowers from the time they begin blooming in the Spring until frost. They are among our most popular flowers and are especially desirable for cutting. We carry only the best Rust-proof Strains.

MAXIMUM GRANDIFLORUM RUST-PROOF—This is the newest creation in Giant Snapdragons and is a marked advance over the old type in size and brilliancy of color and is immune to rust.

Christmas Candle — Bright flame color, tube waxy cream. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Paradise Rose — Deep rose pink.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Copper Queen — Velvet copper scarlet.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

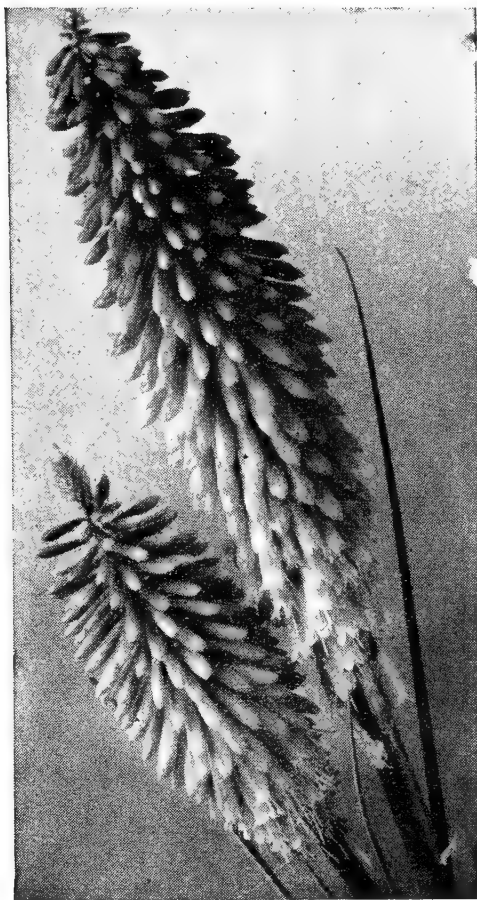
THURNBERGIA**BLACKEYED SUSAN**

A lovely plant with large showy flowers. Forming a dense mat of foliage and flowers. Colors range through yellow, orange, buff, to pure white, mostly with jet-black centers, or eyes. Pkt. 10c.

TITHONIA

AVALON EARLIEST — Stately plants with heavy dark green, foliage and blossoms that range from orange topaz through tangerine. Charming for cuttings and tall backgrounds. 6 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

FIREBALL — Dazzling scarlet orange. Pkt. 10c.



Tritoma

TRITOMA

RED HOT POKER—Very handsome and showy border plants. Flowers borne in compact form on stout 3 and 4 ft. stems having the appearance at a distance of orange and red colored spear heads. Require protection during winter, unless in a very sheltered position. Pkt. 10c

VENIDIUM

(Monarch of the Veldt)

Fastuosum Hybrids — 2 - 3 ft. A new race with colors from pure white through ivory, yellow and buff set off by glistening black centers with maroon markings at base of petals. Pkt. 10c.

VERBENAS**HYBRID GRANDIFLORA**

BEAUTY OF OXFORD—Shades for rose red to rose pink. Pkt. 10c.

SPECTRUM RED—Vivid crimson. Pkt. 10c.

LAVENDER GLORY — Lavender Cream eye. Pkt. 10c.

PURE WHITE — Pkt. 10c.

VIOLACE STELLATA — Violet. White eye. Pkt. 10c.

EXQUISITE MIXED — Pkt. 10c.

VINCA**(Periwinkle)**

• Highly ornamental, free-flowering, compact evergreen shrubs, with shining green foliage and handsome circular flowers. 18 inches high.

PURE WHITE—Beautiful pure white. Pkt. 10c.

ROSE — Rose, with crimson eye. Pkt. 10c.

TWINKLES — Soft blush pink. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED — Pkt. 10c.

VIOLA**(Johnny Jump Up)**

Beautiful small flowers that are very similar to Pansies. The blooms are not as large as those of the regular pansies, yet they bloom more freely. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.25.

VIRGINIA STOCKS**FRENCH FORGET-ME-NOT**

Height 6" to 8". Sprays of mass rose and white blooms. Ideal for edging and rockeries. Pkt. 10c

SATEX CALIFORNIA CROWN ZINNIAS**CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS****or Mammoth Special Florist's Strains**

The great advantage of this type is that the very large flowers are of enormous size and flat, getting away from the conical type of the Giants and eliminating the stiffness that has been so objectionable in Zinnias in the past. The flowers from the time they open are attractive, making them a good cut flower from the early bud until they are in full bloom. They are twice the size of the ordinary Giants.

BRIGHTNESS—Light rose, deep rose center.

VIOLET QUEEN—Deep Lavender.

ORANGE KING—Cadmium or orange scarlet.

GRENADIER—Bright dark red.

SCARLET QUEEN—Glowing deep scarlet.

DAFODIL, IMPROVED—Canary yellow.

PURITY—Best white.

SPECIAL FLORISTS' MIXTURE —

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.00.

GOLD MEDAL DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS

The Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia is the latest thing in the Zinnia line and is undoubtedly the most handsome one that has been propagated so far by any grower. They are exceptionally large and the many shades and colors in which they come make them simply indescribable.

EXQUISITE—A light rose, deep rose center.

ORIOLE—Orange and gold bi-color.

CANARY BIRD — Rich canary yellow.

DREAM—Deep rosy lavender.

POLAR BEAR—Large creamy white.

CRIMSON MONARCH—Deep crimson.

WILL ROGERS — Lovely brilliant deep scarlet.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains all of the above Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias and others we do not list.

Price on all of the above Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

FANTASY ZINNIAS**Chrysanthemum Flowered****ZINNIA FANTASY****or CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED.**

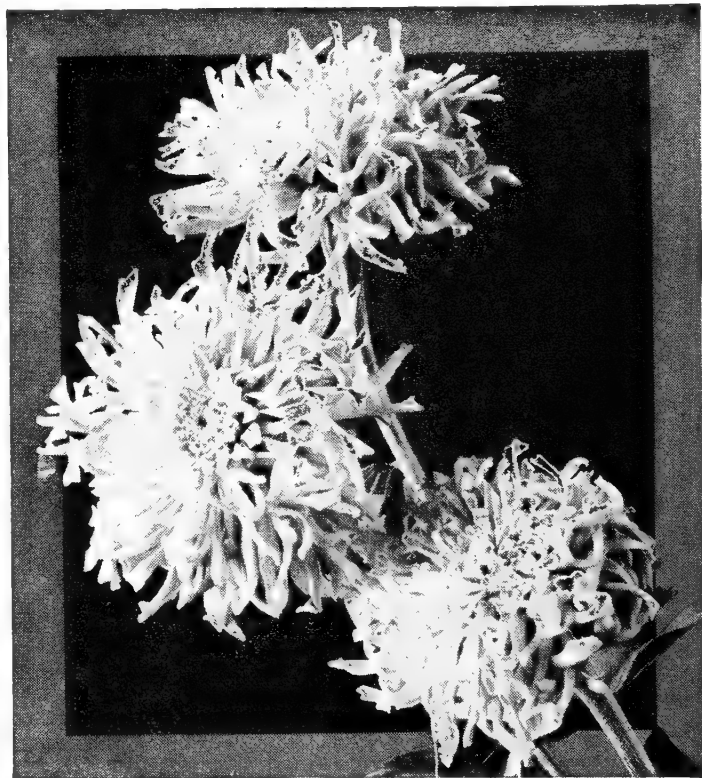
— Fantasy is the most fascinating new Zinnia type introduced to the flower world in many years. The very informal, shaggy-appearing flowers are graceful and interesting, quite distinct from the still, formal Zinnias to which we are accustomed. The rounded medium sized flowers are composed of a mass of shaggy ray-like petals which give a delicate and refined appearance.

STAR DUST—Rich deep golden yellow.

WILDFIRE — Dazzling scarlet.

FINEST MIXED—A real bright colorful mixture

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75.



Zinnia - Fantasy

LILLIPUT OR POMPON

The plants form handsome little bushes and fairly bristle with tiny, short-stemmed, very double flowers hardly exceeding a daisy flower in size. They are very pretty plants; bloom all Summer until late in the Fall.

PURPLE GEM—Lavender.

CANARY GEM — Canary Yellow

CRIMSON GEM

ROSEBUD—Rose pink

SALMON GEM—Salmon Rose

VALENCIA—Burnt orange

WHITE GEM

SCARLET GEM

DAINTY GEM — Dainty bicolor rose.

PASTEL MIXTURE

FINEST MIXED

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. 90c.

PUMILA DWARF DOUBLE

(Cut and come again)

On bushy plants 18 inches tall, fully double flowers are borne in abundance. The flowers average two inches across, and are held above the foliage on stout stems. They make fine border plants, registering color well, or excellent plants for large pots and tubs. They are also fine cut flowers.

CANARY YELLOW

CRIMSON

GOLDEN ORANGE

PINKIE—Rose pink

SALMON ROSE

SCARLET—Bright scarlet

SNOW BALL—White

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

ZINNIA LINEARIS

Plants grow 1 ft. high and are covered throughout the season with deep orange-yellow single flowers, 1½ inches across, each petal having a narrow golden yellow stripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

LILLIPUT — TOM THUMB

Plant 4"-6". Compact covered with well formed flowers of the Lilliput type. Colors range through red, orange, yellow, pink, rose and other pastel shades. Excellent for pot plant and border use. Finest mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

GAILLARDIA FLOWERED

NAVAJO—Dainty double flowers resemble the Picta Double Gaillardias in both form and coloring. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. .35c; oz. \$1.00.

SUPER CROWN OF GOLD

Pastel Tints—NEW

A vastly improved strain of the Crown of Gold type, with large well formed flowers in soft pastel shades; each petal overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.



AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE

A rapid-growing evergreen climber, flowering freely in clusters of rose pea-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE

A most beautiful rapid climber with delicate, dark green leaves and many bright star-shaped flowers.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt. 10c.

GOURDS

So many people desire Gourds where vines are desired quickly and we have made a mixture containing all sorts and types. Ornamental Mixed: Pkt. 10c.

HYACINTH BEANS

(JACK BEANS)

Rapid climber; blooms and pods very ornamental. Colors: White, purple, or mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

MOON FLOWER

WHITE MOONFLOWER (Ipomoea). This is a greatly improved variety of the popular Moonflower vine, producing much larger flowers in a greater profusion, with immense saucer-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN

A rapidly growing climber. Has sprays of brilliant scarlet pea-shaped blossoms. May be used as a snap or shell bean for eating purposes or as an ornamental climber. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c, postpaid.

MORNING GLORIES

SCARLETT O'HARA — RED

An entirely new color in this popular garden flower, rich dark wine-red or rosy crimson. While the flowers are not quite as large as the Heavenly Blue Morning Glory, they are of good size, about four inches in diameter, freely produced on fast growing vines which start blooming within 65 days after seed is sown. The combination of Scarlet O'Hara and Heavenly Blue is very pleasing when planted together. Received the Gold Medal, All American Selections 1939. Pkt. 25¢ ¼ oz. 40¢; oz. \$1.25.

PEARLY GATES — WHITE

White morning glories of superior quality are indeed a rarity. Pearly Gates is a variety so beautiful that it will stand out among a hundred others. The big blossoms average more than four inches across. The vines are unusually vigorous, grow fast and produce a wealth of snowy white trumpets. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

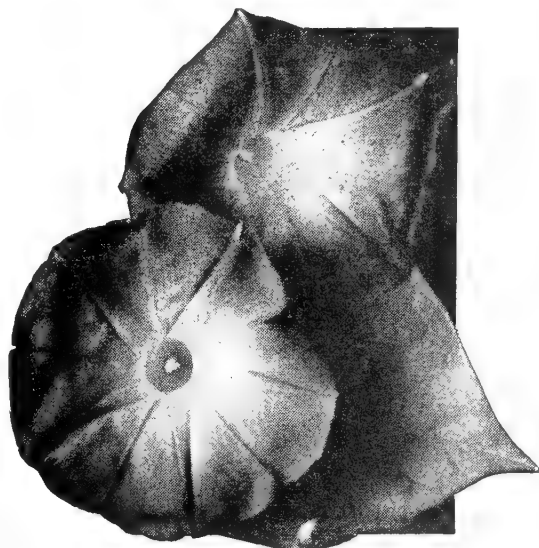
CLARK'S EARLY HEAVENLY BLUE—The blooms are a beautiful shade of blue. Its extra early flowering habit makes it particularly valuable in sections where other vines are too late. Our customers will be favorably impressed with it, for it is truly lovely. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

NEW CORNELL

This new Morning Glory has been named Cornell, because it reproduces the colors of Cornell University. Giant carnelian red flowers with a pure white border measuring as much as 3½ inches across, approximately the same size as Heavenly Blue. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.25

IMPERIAL MIXED — Flowers are the largest of any Morning Glory and of the finest coloring. They have various shades, solid colors and variegated mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

As Morning Glory seed are very hard, we advise soaking them in lukewarm water for several hours before sowing.



Morning Glory — Heavenly Blue

BEGONIAS

Tuberous Rooted Double Camellia Flowered

These are among our most beautiful summer flowering plants, interesting to grow and give excellent satisfaction. Are particularly useful for bedding in semi-shaded places, for planting in window boxes, and are equally valuable as house plants. Colors as follows: Scarlet, Pink, Salmon, Copper, Yellow and Dark Red. Each 35c.

½" to 2" bulb, each ----- 35¢
2" and up bulb, each ----- 45¢

TUBEROSES

MEXICAN EVERBLOOMING — The most beautiful Tuberose that was ever brought to our attention; it begins to produce its fragrant flowers in June and blooms continually until frost. Plant in good soil, and water occasionally during extreme warm weather, and an abundance of lovely flowers will be the reward. In the southern part of the State the bulbs may be left in the ground all winter. Doz. 50c; 100, \$3.50, post-paid.

FANCY LEAVED CALADIUMS

The most showy, fascinating and beautiful of all bright-colored foliage plants. Highly prized for growing in pots and porch-boxes and do extremely well planted outdoors in the Lower South. Solid red, pink and white. Each. 40c.

BULBS



TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA

GLOXINIAS

What we commonly call Gloxinias are Sinningias from Brazil, raised in the tropical rain forests. The name Gloxinia is probably more familiar to the grower. These colorful house plants have tuberous rhizomes and are easily grown in pots and transplanted to a garden bed, preferably in a semi-shaded place. Colors.—

EMPEROR FREDERICK — Scarlet with white band.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—Deep violet with white band.

ETOILE DE FEW — Scarlet.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH — Blue with white throat.

PRINCE ALBERT — Dark Violet.

1½" to 2" bulb, each ----- 50c



GLOXINIA

AMARYLLIS

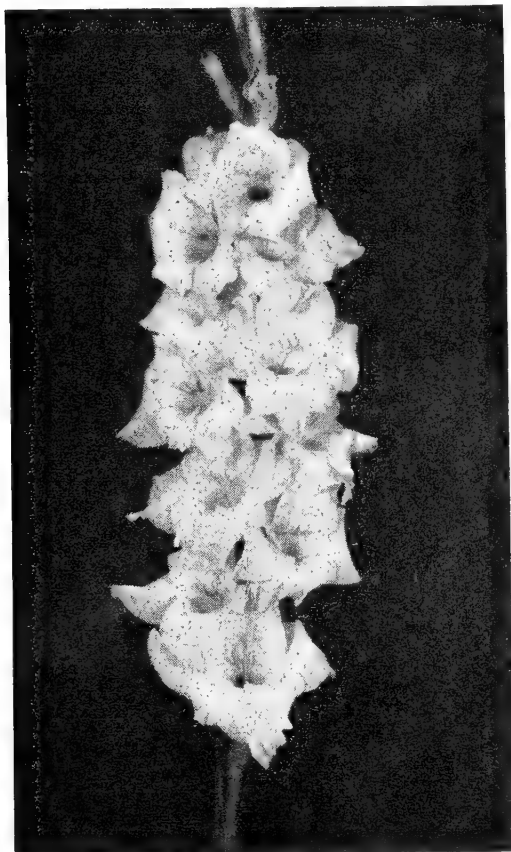
The brilliantly colored clusters of great trumpet shaped flowers swaying in the wind remind one of dignified ladies curtsying.

GIANT AMERICAN HYBRID MIXED — Flowers are immense in an amazing range of color blends, splashed and striped in a manner not seen in other strains. Each 60c.

CALLA LILLIES

WHITE CALLA LILY (Aethiopica)—A true white flowered Calla. Flowers are a pure white and the foliage dark green, spotted white. Each, 50c.

YELLOW CALLA LILY (Elliottiana)—The true yellow flowered Calla. Flowers are a bright yellow and the foliage dark green, spotted white. Unexcelled for cutting. Ea. 50c.



GLADIOLI

GLADIOLI BULBS

CULTURE—Spade soil not less than 8 to 10 inches deep. Make your rows 18 to 20 inches apart and set bulbs 4 inches in the ground and 8 inches apart. Cover bulbs with 1 inch of soil, then sprinkle lightly with fertilizer or bone meal, then fill in rest of trench with soil and firm down to eliminate air pockets around bulbs. Thoroughly soak plants when water is necessary. Do not sprinkle as it has a tendency to draw roots up to moisture. Keep cultivating. The more you do the better your plants and flowers.

DR. F. E. BENNET—One of the best scarlets, scarlet throat stippled with ruby and white. Tall and straight, many flowers open at once. Vigorous grower. Doz. \$1.10, postpaid.

PICARDY—The color is soft pink shading to deeper pink on the lower petals. Distinct markings in throat. Extremely long stems with many enormous size flowers open at the same time. Doz. \$1.10, postpaid.

BEACON — Salmon-scarlet with creamy throat. Tall spike, eight florets open at once. Doz. \$1.10, postpaid.

BLUE BEAUTY — A dark violet blue. Doz. \$1.10, postpaid.

CHAS. DICKENS — Deep purple violet. Exhibition type. Doz. \$1.10, postpaid.

Satex Prize Winning Dahlias and Gladiolis

PHYLLIST McQUISTON — A gorgeous glowing pink. Doz., \$1.10, postpaid.

MAID OF ORLEANS — Milky white with cream throat. Doz. \$1.10 postpaid.

YELLOW EMPEROR—A clear deep yellow. Flowers well-placed. Doz. \$1.10, postpaid.

AMBER GLOW — A clear deep yellow. Flowers well-placed. Doz. 80¢, postpaid.

CHOICE MIXED—Made up from 300 standard varieties. All number one bulbs. No Culls. Doz. 80¢, postpaid.

DAHLIA BULBS

CULTURE—Dahlias do well in any well drained fertile garden soil in an open sunny location, and are as easy to grow as potatoes.

Before planting spade the ground well to loosen the soil thoroughly to a depth of six to eight inches.

When soil is warm and danger of frost is past, dig holes five or six inches deep, two to three feet apart, in rows three to four feet apart.

Lay tuber on its side—never on end—with eye upward, and cover with good dirt in which is mixed a little wood ashes if possible. Mark place of hill with a small stick. Sprout should show within three weeks.

After plant is up, remove all but one sprout. When this has grown to be twelve to fifteen inches high, pinch out the top to encourage lower branching and make it unnecessary to stake plant to keep from breaking over by wind.

THOMAS EDISON (D) — A royal purple with a brilliant rich finish. Each, postpaid, 50c.

PORTHUS (D) — A pure glowing red. Each. 35c, postpaid.

DWIGHT W. MORROW (D) — Velvety Dark Red. Each 50c postpaid.

BUCKEYE BRIDE (D) — Geranium Pink. Each 50c postpaid.

MRS. I. D. VER WARNER (D)—Mauve pink, large extra fine flowers on stiff stems. Free and continuous bloomer. Each 20c. postpaid.

CHARLOTTE CALDWALL (D) — Large glistening bronzy buff flowers with shades of salmon and old gold, held on long rigid stems. Each 35c, postpaid.

ROSE GLORY (D) — Medium size, pure clear pink, long stiff stems. Very free flowering. Each 35c, postpaid.

STORM KING (D) — Fine white Dahlia of medium size very prolific with great keeping qualities. Each 35c, postpaid.

AVALON (D) — Finest yellow. Vigorous grower, very strong stems. Each 35c, postpaid.

JERSEY BEACON (D)—Very vigorous, and a free and early bloomer. Brilliant scarlet with buff reflex, giving a beautiful two-tone effect. A very large deep shaggy dahlia with good stems. Each 35c, postpaid.

LITTLE PEARL (B) — A very profuse blooming pink. Each. 35c postpaid.

PALCO PETE'S
MULCH

- ★ IMPROVES SOIL STRUCTURE
- ★ LOOSENS HEAVY SOILS
- ★ BINDS LIGHT SANDY SOILS
- ★ KEEPS SOILS MELLOW
- ★ CONSERVES MOISTURE & NUTRIENTS
- ★ PROTECTS ROOTS FROM HEAT & COLD
- ★ LONG LASTING ★ WEED SEED FREE



MAKES GARDENING A PLEASURE

Everyone enjoys gardening when it doesn't require too much heavy physical exertion and back-breaking effort to keep soils properly cultivated. By keeping soils at the proper texture throughout the year, PALCO PETE'S MULCH has become the stand-by of home gardeners, everywhere. Made up of finely shredded fibres from the luxuriant bark of the California Redwoods, PALCO PETE'S MULCH thoroughly intermixes with soil particles, thereby loosening heavy soils and tending to hold light crumbly soils together. Thus, it eliminates many long tedious hours of hard digging, weeding, watering and cultivation.

FOR TOP SURFACE MULCH to conserve moisture, make weeding easy and give protection against baking and drying effects of summer heat, spread one inch of PALCO PETE'S MULCH over ground and rake lightly into top surface.

FOR REJUVENATING OLD LAWNS. Together with a good fertilizer, apply one large bag of PALCO PETE'S MULCH over each 250 sq. ft. of lawn, rake in thoroughly and water the area well. PALCO PETE'S MULCH is non-attractive to insects or pests nor does it support fungus growth or decay.

LARGE BAG (31½ cu. ft. — about 50 lbs.) covers 250 square feet. ----- \$2.35
MEDIUM BAG (1½ cu. ft. — about 20 lbs.) covers 100 square feet ----- \$1.10

PEAT MOSS



Granulated, a moisture-retaining humus. An important aid for saving soil fertility and moisture. Excellent prepared soil for pot plants and window boxes, absorbs impurities and retains moisture; soil will not bake or crack where Peat Moss is used. Bale \$4.50.

VITA-VIM

PLUS VITAMIN B-1
COMPLETE PLANT FOOD

Nitrogen 17% — Phosphorous 8½%
Potassium 8%

One tablet to a gallon of water makes a solution of average strength.

30 Tablets for ----- .25
75 Tablets for ----- .50
200 Tablets for ----- 1.00

SATEX RECLEANED TESTED FIELD SEEDS

SCIENTIFICALLY TESTED FOR PURITY AND GERMINATION

As this catalogue goes to press we are unable to quote prices on field seeds in bushel or bag lots as prices for spring delivery on field seeds are not available as this catalogue is being set up for printing. We, therefore, are only quoting prices on small amounts and if you are interested in large quantities of field or garden seed, we will appreciate your inquiry on any seed you may need and will be glad to quote you either f.o.b. San Antonio or delivered to your shipping point.

ALFALFA

15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

COMMON (Chilean) — Plants erect, 1-3 ft. high, with many branched fine leafy stems. It may be cut three to five times during the year, yielding high quality hay and may be used for pasture. **Lb. ; not postpaid.**

HAIRY PERUVIAN — Is particularly recommended for our own State of Texas. As compared with common alfalfa, Hairy Peruvian is more upright, less branched and has fewer and somewhat coarser stems and smaller crown. It is also characterized by rapid growth, large amount of leaves, quick recovery after cutting and ability to make rapid growth in cool weather after ordinary alfalfa has ceased growing. **Lb. .**

CLOVER

CALIFORNIA BUR CLOVER — So called because the seeds in pods which have short spines or burs. It maintains the soil fertility and succeeds best on soils relatively high in lime, moist and well drained. The trailing leafy stems are readily grazed by all livestock. For best results plant hulled and scarified seed.

MELILOTUS INDICA — Yellow flowering. Chiefly used and best adapted as a cover crop to maintain good soil structure and fertility. Inexpensive to sow and the best sweet clover to plant with oats. Matures early at the same time as oats. Plants spreading when young, erect 1½ to 2½ ft. when mature. Stems fine, leafy, woody but not tough. **Lb. .**

BIENNIAL WHITE SWEET — Grows two years from one seeding. Makes a large growth the first year, but a much heavier growth the second due to its extensive root system. It's a great soil builder. Relished by all kinds of livestock. No other pasture crop measures up to the summer and fall grazing furnished by this plant. Should be in all pasture mixtures. Here in the South two cuttings of hay are had the first year, and one cutting and a seed crop the second or grazing entirely, if preferable. Plant during spring and early fall at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre, if sown alone. **Lb. .**

HUBAM — A most valuable annual legume crop for grazing and soil improvement. It makes rapid and luxuriant growth valuable for grazing, an important cover crop and soil builder. Can be plowed under with advantages when either young or mature. Used also for silage and very desirable for bees. **Lb. .**

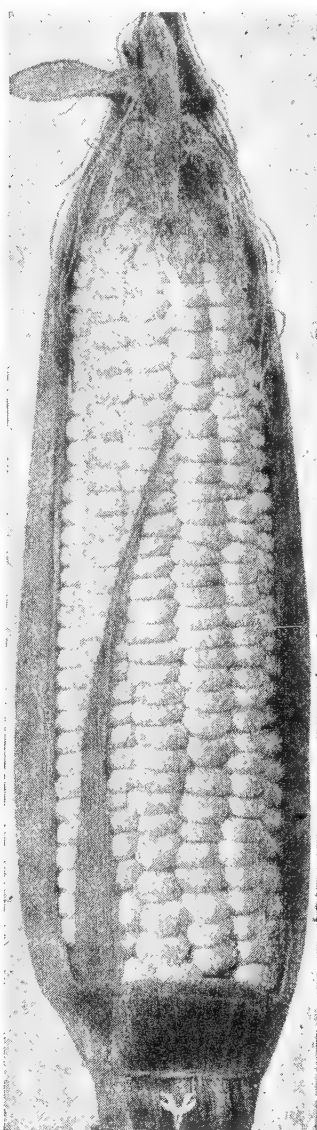
EMERALD SWEET — It branches profusely from the crown, is many and fine stemmed, leafy green seeded and is shorter than Hubam. Especially valuable as a pasture or hay crop, recovering more rapidly from close grazing than Hubam. **Lb. .**

SEED CORN

OPEN POLLINATED VARIETIES

SURE CROPPER CORN — A truly remarkable drought resisting power. As old as is the history of corn growing in the South and Southwest is the search for a corn able to hold up and make a crop on the scanty moisture which we have in so many fields at some period of almost every season. In Sure Cropper we have found that corn. **Lb. 15c, not postpaid.**

GIANT WHITE RED COB — Makes a very large ear of the finest corn. Grains very large, deep, wide and thick, cob red, very popular wherever tried. We recommend this as being the finest variety of White Red Cob Corn. Has a very large, deep, wide, thick grain. Grain of medium size. **Lb. 15c, not postpaid.**



WHITE THOMAS — A good variety for milling and feed. Fine for roasting ears. Plants tall, ears slender and slightly tapered, with good shuck coverage, grain in 16-18 straight rows, creamy white, tight set on cob, long, thin, somewhat hard, rough to wrinkle dent, cob very small white. **Lb. 15c not postpaid.**

YELLOW THOMAS — Similar to White Thomas except for shallower and broader grain. **Lb. 15c not postpaid.**

WHITE TUXPAN — Produce a good marketable roasting ear, yields well and produces an abundance of silage. Plants very tall, vigorous, prolific and strong, with considerable resistance to wind and storm, stalks thick, bearing 1 to 3 medium to large ears, slightly tapered with 14-18 straight rows, husks long, coarse, tight fitting. Kernels white, medium sized, slightly dented, cob white, medium sized. **Lb. .**

HYBRID VARIETIES

Increases yields 20 to 40% — Sound ears, deep roots, strong stalks, drought, storm and disease resistant. Hybrid seed reduces your production cost about one fourth.

TEXAS WHITE No. 7W — An early to mid-season prolific and vigorous double cross hybrid. Ears of medium size, very uniform in shape and grain character, with good husk coverage, kernels tight set of medium size, not hard. Has proven well to varying soil and seasonal conditions. **Lb. 25c not postpaid.**

TEXAS YELLOW HYBRID No. 8Y — A very early double to cross hybrid with yellow surecropper as the seed parent. Quite drought resistant and has a high shell out percentage. Ears medium, slightly tapered, kernels yellow to reddish, somewhat hard, cob medium. **Lb. 25c, not postpaid.**

GIANT YELLOW — The beautiful yellow corn is deeply grained and very uniform in size. A sure cropper and good yielder. Matures in 90 to 100 days. **Lb. 15c, not postpaid.**

NATIVE SQUAW CORN — A drought-resisting variety, plantable in the summer months. It has blue and white grains, therefore not so desirable by the market gardener. However, it makes a sweet and very juicy roasting ear. **Lb. 15c, not postpaid.**

TEXAS GROWN JUNE CORN — The stalks, under favorable conditions, grow from 7 to 8 feet high, and yield from 30 to 60 bushels to the acre. For best results it should not be planted until June or July, as it stands the hot weather better than any corn. Seed can be produced at any time after May 15th. **Lb. 15c, not postpaid.**

CHAMPION WHITE EARL — An extra early pure white variety of dent corn. Matures in 100 days from time of planting, is very productive and the ears are exceedingly heavy. The grains are extra deep and white, and the cob is very small. A great favorite. **Lb. 15c, not postpaid.**

DROUGHT RESISTER CORN — It is a white, early maturing, deep rooted, drought resisting corn, with medium size stalk; a corn that is easy to get a stand of, for it is a very hardy variety and a fast grower. Drought Resister is an exceptionally deep-rooted corn with roots almost straight down, with an abundant root system, permitting plowing within 6 inches of stalk without disturbing the root system. It is almost impossible for a man to pull up a stalk of Drought Resister when in roasting ear. **Lb. 15c, not postpaid.**

TEXAS HONEY JUNE — Requires 87 days. A variety of Sweet Corn, especially adapted to growing in Texas. This corn was perfected by the Texas Experiment Station, at College Station, Texas. Has very heavy shucks, which makes it resistant to ear worm damage. Stalk about 6 feet tall. Ears, medium size, with 14 to 16 rows. We strongly recommend giving this wonderful corn a trial.

YELLOW SURE CROPPER — An excellent early Texas Yellow Corn, that matures in about 90 days, the ears measuring 10 to 12 inches and a big portion of the crop makes 2 ears to the stalk. It is a heavy yielder per acre and will stand a drought better than most varieties. **Lb. 15c, not postpaid.**

SILVER MINE — A popular variety often used for roasting ears and also for silage. Plants relatively tall, stalks somewhat slender but strong, sturdy and quite uniform, kernels white, medium in size, tight set, 16-18 straight rows, cob white, medium size. **Lb. 15c, not postpaid.**

TEXAS YELLOW HYBRID No. 12Y — One of the most dependable and popular double cross hybrids yet developed in Texas. It is noticeably uniform in ear and grain character and has proven better adapted to the good corn soils in higher rainfall areas. Ears are medium long and cylindrical to slightly tapered, kernels of rich yellow color, hard, with dimple dent. **Lb. 25c, not postpaid.**

IOWEALTH HYBRID No. 30 — This number has been a revelation to farmers in the southern part of the corn belt. It has the thick sturdy stalk and large showy ear characteristic of Midland Yellow Dent. Because of its uniformity and resistance to drought, it has made friends wherever introduced and is one of the first hybrids to be sold in the southern corn belt which meets farmers' ideas of type as well as yield. The close fitting husk minimizes ear worm damage to this hybrid. It is a clean corn, very free from suckers, remarkably wind resistant and one of the best for droughty areas. **Lb. 25c, not postpaid. Peck Bushel .**

POPCORN

There is always a good market for Pop Corn, and every corn grower should plant it.

JAP-O-RICE — A newer variety. Cob small, grains long and slender. Used by nearly all commercial poppers. A really wonderful variety. **Lb. ., not postpaid.**

GIANT YELLOW or T.N.T. — Produces ears in great abundance on stalks nearly 6 feet high. It pops perfectly white. A single kernel will expand to nearly an inch in diameter. **Lb. 15c, not postpaid.**

Safeguard your Corn with CROTOX.
See Page 25

BROOM CORN

SCARBOROUGH DWARF No. 7 — The most popular of all broom corn varieties. Plants 5-6 feet tall, maturing 100-110 days. Brush long, weakly attached. Branches 15-24 inches long, erect and flexible. A variety with few seeds, easy to cure and thresh. Lb.

EVERGREEN — An old established variety, chiefly grown in the more humid sections. Produces a fine green brush, free from coarse center stems and fairly uniform; matures later than Scarborough. Lb.

COW PEAS

(Inoculate with Nitragin)

There is no cheaper means of improving our soils than by sowing Cow Peas. It is not necessary to turn under the crop of vines to improve the soil. More economical to cut off the vines and cure them as a hay crop, and then turn under the stubble and roots. Cow Peas make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious forage crops grown.

Sow broadcast in April, May, June or July, at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre, or they may be planted in drills, using from 12 to 15 pounds per acre.

WHIPPOORWILL — A favorite early, upright-growing variety, more largely used and sold than any other kind. Lb. 20c, not postpaid.

BRABHAM — Seeds are similar with appearance to Whippoorwill, only much smaller and do not require to be seeded as thickly as other kinds. Are very resistant to disease, practically free from nematode, vigorous growth, holding their foliage well. Lb. 20, not postpaid.

CALIFORNIA BLACK EYE — The large Black Eye Peas are more prolific, better flavored and bring a higher price than most any other variety. Lb. 25c, not postpaid.

CLAY — Vines grow long and very leafy. One of the best for enriching soil. Lb. 20c, not postpaid.

CHINESE RED — An excellent variety for soil improvement. Plants dwarf, erect, of uniform maturity, pods small, round, held high. Seeds very small, hard, sound, pale red to red. Lb. 20c, not postpaid.

BROWN CROWDER — An edible variety. Plant dark green, thick stemmed and branching. Pods round, plump, blunt, medium green. Seed smooth buff brown with darker brown eyes. Lb. 25c, not postpaid.

BROWN EYED or SUGAR CROWDER — Edible. Plant vigorous, dark green, with tendrils at top. Pods round, blunt, medium green, containing light green peas closely crowded together. Seed smooth, medium, cream with buff eye. Lb.

CREAM or LADY — Plant stocky, dark green, branching. Pods oval, medium green, straight, blunt, closely filled with light green tender peas. Seed smooth, small, ivory white. Fine for table use. Lb. 25c, not postpaid.

SPECKLED CROWDER PEAS — Similar to Brown Crowder, darker in color and speckled. Lb., not postpaid.

AUSTRIAN PEAS

This wonder plant makes a heavy vine growth that will decay very rapidly when plowed under.

As a cover crop, it only needs ten to twelve pounds of growth to each 10 feet square, to plow under for fertilizer. It therefore can be planted in South Texas as early as the first of January. Other crops planted on the same soil, following the plowing under of Austrian Peas, will show a tremendous increase in yield. Cattle, sheep, and hogs will graze on a field of Austrian Peas and enjoy it. A greater tonnage of hay can be obtained when planted with oats, the oats acting as a support for the peas and encouraging their growth.

The most economical manner is to plant Austrian Peas in rows. In doing this, one should plant in three-foot rows such as in planting corn, then turn back and plant between the rows, thus giving you 8-inch rows when finished. It requires only 30 pounds to plant an acre in this way.

If wanted for pasture or hay, sow broadcast, 60 pounds to the acre; also 60 pounds to the acre when sown with an ordinary grain drill. Lb., not postpaid.

CANADA FIELD — Grows 4 to 6 feet high, and can be grazed when 6 to 10 inches high. Pasturizing the peas makes them stool out better. It is a good idea when sowing the peas to mix a bushel of oats, barley, or wheat with 50 pounds of peas per acre. This makes a fine mixture and makes good hay. If sown alone, sow about 75 pounds per acre, broadcast. Crop of this kind is splendid to plow under for green manure. Also used as a table pea and is only excelled by the English Peas. Lb. 15c, not postpaid.

CREOLE PEAS — Have the outstanding characteristics of being definitely resistant to various diseases that are a problem when growing other varieties of English Peas. They are also immune to root rot, mildew and insect pests. Withstand our coldest winter and do well during hot weather.

Pods are 3 to 3½ inches long and packed with 5 to 7 deliciously sweet, smooth, green peas of a distinctly superior flavor. Retains its tenderness and sweetness after it is fully matured. Vines average 6 to 7 feet in height and carry an enormous crop. Pkt. 10c; lb 20c, not postpaid.

If you want larger quantities of Peas, write us, stating quantity wanted and we will quote you lowest prices.

SOY BEANS

MAMMOTH YELLOW — Most popular, largest yielder. Grows 3 to 5 feet high. Should not be planted until danger of frost is past. For hay and as a soil builder sow 2½ bu. per acre broadcast; for beans plant 15 to 30 pounds per acre in drills 3 feet apart. Lb. 20c, not postpaid.

LAREDO SOY BEANS — The Laredo makes many slender branches and the plants are leafy, both of which go to make an ideal bean for hay. It is particularly adapted to sections where wilt and nematode are prevalent, as it has proven resistant to these troubles. Lb. 20c, not postpaid.

EDIBLE — See page 1.

VETCH

HAIRY VETCH — Used extensively for hay and grazing interplanted with rye, which protects the young vetch from cold dry winds and supports the growing vine. An important soil builder. Plants hairy, viny, trailing, stems terminated by braded tendrils, flowers many and of a bluish color. Lb. 20c not postpaid.

COMMON — A very early maturing, non-hardy vetch. Grows rapidly during the cool moist periods of early fall and spring. Plants semi-viny, having slightly larger leaves and stems than Hairy Vetch. Ideal for soil building, grazing and hay. Lb. 15c not postpaid.

GRASS SEED

BERMUDA GRASS — Almost everybody living in this section of the country knows this grass. It is planted as a lawn grass, and nothing will stand the sun better, or will make a prettier carpet, when kept short, than this grass. It is also very valuable as a pasture and hay grass, which heretofore had to be propagated by the roots. Lb. 75c.

FANCY HULLED BERMUDA GRASS — This is the same as our Fancy Bermuda Grass, but the hull is removed. This operation hastens germination. Many of our customers have reported to us that their plantings of the hulled seed have come up in seven to ten days after sowing. Lb. \$1.00.

FANCY CARPET GRASS (Axonopus Compressus) — A perennial, spreading by creeping stems which root at every joint, thus forming a close, compact turf. Flourishes on land short in lime, thrives under grazing and trampling. Will stand more close grazing, trampling, grazing and overflow than any pasture grass known. Lb. 60c.

RYE GRASS (Lolium Italicum) — The seed we handle is American grown, of the Italian variety.

Of all the grasses for winter and spring pasture, we consider Rye Grass to be one of the best. Each plant, under favorable conditions, makes a round bunch with 20 or more shoots. Many varieties of Rye Grass are in use, but the American grown seed of the Italian variety is by far the best for the South. It is exceptionally hardy, standing very cold weather, and stays green all during the winter, spring and early summer.

Rye Grass is an annual, and, if allowed to go to seed, will re-seed itself and come up again when the weather gets cool in the fall. It makes excellent grazing for all kinds of livestock, and, if cut for hay, single cuttings will yield one to two tons of hay per acre. It grows from one and one-half to two and one-half feet high. Lb. 30c.

SUDAN GRASS — Stands dry weather and does not blight under ample rainfall. It is an annual, the seed having to be sown every year. Like the sorghum crops, it must be planted each spring, and dies when frost comes. The number of cuttings per season, therefore, depends on the length of the season. Usually matures in ninety days from first cutting. Its feeding values mark it as one of the dependable crops for every farmer. Lb. 15c not postpaid.

SWEET SUDAN GRASS — Sweet and juicy stalk, non-shattering seed habit, a distinct sienna colored seed and disease resistant. The plants are sweet and juicy, more resistant to foliage disease and chinch bugs than common Sudan and remain green and growing later in fall. Grazing tests have indicated that live stock prefer Sweet Sudan to Common Sudan, and the coarse stems are eaten readily. Lb. 30c, not postpaid.

RHODES GRASS (Chloris Gayana) — Rhodes Grass is a perennial hay and pasture crop. It is especially adapted to all sections of the South where the winter temperature does not go below 18 degrees. Colder than this it will probably winter-kill.

The grass spreads by runners on top of the ground. These runners may be six feet long, with joints every six inches or so, taking root and throwing up new plants. In this way it covers the ground rapidly. The frequent joints and the many crowns make it an ideal pasture crop. Broadcast 12 pounds of seed per acre, going over the field twice sowing 6 pounds each way. Lb. 80c, not postpaid.

DALLIS GRASS (Paspalum Dilatum) — Dallis Grass is a perennial, and is not a pest. It grows continuously, except in freezing weather, a smaller growth in proportion to the degree of dryness. While it does not grow in freezing weather, it comes nearer growing all the year around than any other grass. Dallis Grass will gradually choke out Johnson Grass and other weeds, if grazed fairly close. It needs only a start, in order to stop washes and gullies. It is very easy to eradicate, one plowing will kill it out. Lb. 60c, not postpaid.

RESCUE GRASS — Grows best in rich moist adobe and limestone soils during the cool moist periods of fall and spring months. Stems numerous, spreading to erect, leaves abundant, with long leaf blades, seed heads tall, loose and open. Lb.

JOHNSON GRASS — Regarded as a pest in cultivated fields. This is a nutritious summer grazing grass well adapted to clay soils in river bottoms and uplands where it gives protection and grazing on fields no longer wanted for cultivated crops. Yields a fair quantity of hay. Lb.

Should you be interested in other varieties of grass seed not listed in catalogue. We will appreciate your inquiry and try to secure same for you.

MILLET

FANCY BIG GERMAN — The most popular of all the Millet for hay or seed. It matures in 6 to 8 weeks after planting. If wanted for hay it should be cut while in bloom, as the hay quality decreases as soon as the seed hardens in the head. Our variety of Millet is best and you will find it superior to any variety. Lb. 20c, not postpaid.

HOG MILLET or PROSO — The seed is large for Millet and makes a rich food. Good for hogs or chickens. The seed ripens while the stem is yet green, so that if cut promptly you can get a crop of seed and also one of fodder or ensilage. Lb. 20c, not postpaid.

RAPE

DWARF ESSEX — A cool weather quick-growing green grazing crop. Furnishes abundant pasturage for hogs, sheep and poultry in 4-6 weeks after sowing. Used also to plant with spring cats for grazing and green manure. The young, tender growth provides an agreeable dish for table use. **Lb. 45c.**

SWEET SORGHUMS

ATLAS SORGO — Fine for forage and ensilage as it is quite sweet and grows an abundance of broad, long leaves. The heads make the finest kind of feed. Grows to a height of about 5 to 6 feet and requires about 120 days to mature. **15c per lb, not postpaid.**

BLACK AMBER — A popular variety, chiefly because of very early maturity, and being resistant to leaf diseases. Not very leafy but has a high sugar content. **Lb. .**

EARLY ORANGE — Produces high yields of sweet, juicy hay and ensilage, grows best on lighter soils and is somewhat more drought resistant. Sometimes used for syrup. **Lb. .**

RED TOP CANE — The most widely used of all sorghums as a broadcast hay crop in heavy corn and cotton lands. Thick sowings are made early in the year to produce a heavy crop of very fine stems 3-4 ft. tall for the better curing of fine hay with excellent keeping qualities. **Lb. .**

HONEY DRIP — Yields a high grade syrup, also used for ensilage as it produces a heavy yield of highly palatable ensilage, greatly relished by livestock. Plants stout and very tall, therefore somewhat subject to lodging. Quite free stooling; leafy juicy and sweet.

SORGHUMS

MARTIN COMBINE — A disease resistant, non-shattering, uniform, early maturing selection from Wheatland developed by W. P. Martin of Lubbock, Texas. A most popular and widely grown type of combine milo. Withstands wind damage and cures well for field combine harvesting under humid conditions. Plants stand erect, not leafy with long seed stems. **Lb. 15c not postpaid.**

PLAINSMAN MILO — Plants stand erect, few tillers, seed stems somewhat short; seed heads erect, long, large, slightly compact; seed rather soft, large, of reddish color, shatter proof. **Lb. 15c not postpaid.**

DWARF STRAIGHT NECK YELLOW MILO MAIZE — Stands the drought well. It is earlier than Kaffir Corn and White Milo Maize, and very prolific. Stock seems to prefer it to corn, and it has a laxative effect on them, keeping them in good condition. **Lb. 10c, not postpaid.**

SOONER OR 60-DAY MILO — Similar to Dwarf Yellow milo but is an earlier maturing variety, resistant to pythium root-rot; stalks slender, heads not so compact, quite drought resistant, seed yellow, large, soft. **Lb. 15c., not postpaid.**

ARIZONA GROWN DOUBLE DWARF YELLOW MILO — Without a doubt the finest strain of Double Dwarf Maize that you can buy. You will find this seed as true to type as it is possible to produce same. **Lb. 15c, not postpaid.**

DOUBLE DWARF YELLOW MILO — Earlier than the old type Milo. The stalks are short, but large and stand remarkably well. The heads are large and the seed is larger or as large as the old type Milo. It will stand greater drought than most other sorghums and for that reason is adapted to dry farming. Should be extensively grown; in fact, every farmer should plant some of it. **Lb. 10c, not postpaid.**

ARIZONA GROWN HEGARI — The finest of Hegari grown. It will pay you big dividends to plant some of this splendid variety. **Lb. 15c, not postpaid.**

EARLY HEGARI — Identical with Hegari except that it is 10 to 15 days earlier, has fewer leaves and will head and make grain under practically all conditions. It is drought resistant but tillers and responds to irrigation, and to good soil and moisture. **Lb. 15c, not postpaid.**

HEGARI — It makes an enormous yield of grain in most sections of the State and is more desirable for forage or silage than either Kafir or Feterita. It is dwarf in habit of growth, producing large heads of white grains that do not shatter. Plant 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. Stands dry weather well. Requires 114 days to full maturity. **Lb. 10c, not postpaid.**

DWARF BLACK HULL WHITE KAFIR — It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, making straight, upright growth, has a strong stem with enormous, wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle, making an excellent fodder, either green or dried, for cattle and horses. The heads make the finest kind of feed. Sow in rows three feet apart 5 to 10 pounds per acre. For fodder, sow one bushel per acre, broadcast. Requires 120 days to mature. **Lb. 10c, not postpaid.**

FETERITA — The best drought-resistant non-saccharine Sorghum, and pretty well known in this State. Earlier than Kaffir Corn, and a very heavy yielder. The grain is similar to Milo, but is pure white and also larger and softer. It does not shatter badly. **Lb. 15c, not postpaid.**

DARSO — Low growing, heavy foliaged with a large stalk, usually tinged with red. Its straight stalk is sweet and juicy, showing by chemical analysis to contain 12.76 per cent. saccharine in the juice, and analysis of the grain shows that the composition is very similar to that of Kaffir. It matures earlier than drought resistant. Darso makes excellent silage, and can be used as a grain, forage or silage crop. It has given splendid results in Texas. Requires 110 days to full maturity. **Lb. 10c, not postpaid.**

EGYPTIAN WHEAT (Shallu) — Is very productive, making an enormous yield of grain and fodder. Shallu or Egyptian Wheat should be sown in drills three feet apart, using from 5 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. Requires 120 days to full maturity. **Lb. ., not postpaid.**

SUNFLOWER

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN — Produces very large heads, sometimes 15 inches across. The seeds are valued very highly as a feed for poultry and can be planted on a waste piece of ground any time in the early spring and until the middle of July. Should be sown at the rate of about 3 pounds to the acre. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00, not postpaid.**

THOMPSON'S REE-ROOT No. 1

A Hormone-Vitamin treatment for the rapid rooting of cuttings of the more sensitive plants. **2 oz. 75c**

THOMPSON'S REE-ROOT No. 2

A Hormone-Vitamin treatment for the rapid rooting of cuttings of the more hardy and woody plants. **1½ oz. \$1.00**

Poison baits should be put out early in the morning or late afternoon in the form of flakes. Not lumps.

Never use lime with cryolite or rotenone, or combine cryolite or rotenone with any other insecticide which has lime in it.

Never use sulphur or any sulphur mixture on cucurbits such as squash, cucumbers, melons, etc.

To remove arsenical residues from fruits and vegetables wash in acid solution. To remove fluorine residues, wash in alkaline solution.

Never use lead arsenate or any other arsenical substance on stony fruit such as peach and plum without adding lime.

ROOTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



TREAT YOUR SEEDS AND CUTTINGS with this nationally known hormone powder. It makes cuttings root faster and more successfully. It stimulates seed germination so that rooting is heavier and you get a better stand of

seedling. Endorsed and used by leading growers everywhere. **Trial packet . . 25c 2 oz. jar . . \$1.00 1 Lb. Can—\$5.00**

TRANSPLANTONE THE VITAMIN-HORMONE STIMULANT—

For rooted plants, the most effective form of Vitamin B-1. Dissolve one teaspoon in 10 gals., and use on all your plants whenever they are moved. Reduces transplant shock and wilt on all kinds of plants, shrubs or trees. Produces earlier maturity on tomatoes, lettuce, celery, peppers, tobacco and cabbage. Makes stronger plants that bloom more freely.



½ oz. packet 25c 3 oz. can \$1.00

FRUITONE

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



The Hormone Spray — stops pre-harvest drop of apples and fruits — hastens maturity and increases set. Will keep leaves and berries on shrubs and trees longer, and insures better setting of fruit. Aids pollination of flowers — keeps needles from falling off Christmas trees, or berries from holly wreaths.

Full directions with each package — be sure to try this modern miracle.

Trial pkt. 25c; 2 oz. can makes 25 gals. spray, \$1.00; 12 oz. can makes 150 gals. spray \$5.00.

AUXILIN

MIRACLE ROOT GROWER FOR CUTTINGS



Many reasons for failure of rooting in the plants have been suggested. The discovery of AUXILIN now indicates that cuttings often fail to grow roots, either because this growth-stimulating chemical is not present or is trapped, and therefore unavailable to the cutting, or is present in less than effective quantities.

AUXILIN promotes vigorous and rapid growth of the plant itself, and if the cuttings are taken from woody plants, they usually produce stronger and more uniform specimens. For example, in the case of evergreen, new growth will follow the first year after the cuttings have rooted. Cuttings with flower buds on them will usually flower the same season.

1/6 oz. bottle, \$.50 ½ oz. bottle, 1.00 3½ oz. bottle, 6.00 8 oz. bottle, 12.00

STALEYMONE FOR BETTER CROPS.

**Stronger Seedlings. Stronger Root Systems.
More Fruits and Grains.**

"Staleymone" hastens the germination of seeds.

Seeds and cuttings dusted with "Staleymone" put forth stronger root systems than untreated seeds and cuttings and, as a result, grow faster and produce sturdier plants capable of withstanding greater climatic hardships than those that are untreated. This better root system persists throughout the life of the plant and results in not only a larger and stronger plant, but in a greater yield of flowers, seeds, and fruits.

8-Oz. Package50

SUDBURY'S SOIL TEST KIT



NEW TWO-MINUTE SOIL TEST KIT

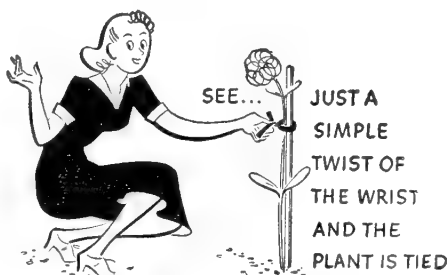
Every gardener and farmer needs the soil information this kit gives in a Two-Minute Test. No knowledge of chemistry needed. This \$1.00 model tests for acidity only. Tells whether soil is sweet or acid and to what degree. Complete with full instructions, \$1.00.

HOME GARDENERS SOIL TEST KIT

A \$2.00 test kit. Tests for nitrogen, phosphorous, potash and acidity, giving all essential information to produce maximum crops with least expense for fertilizer. Complete with instructions and data on plant needs, \$2.00.

NEW JUNIOR PROFESSIONAL MODEL

Tests for nitrogen, phosphorous, potash and acidity. Indicates the soils needs of plant food and denotes proper fertilizer formulae for individual soils. Complete instructions. Helpful charts, showing preferences of 75 flowers, 50 vegetables, and of lawn grasses, enabling the grower to choose the varieties that will thrive in his soil. \$4.50.



'TWIST-EMS'

**FOR NURSERIES, ESTATES
AND AMATEUR GARDENERS**

"Twist-ems" are dark green strong tapes with wire reinforcing that make perfect plant ties. Place "Twist-ems" around stem and support. Twist ends between thumb and finger. In a "flash" the stem is securely tied.

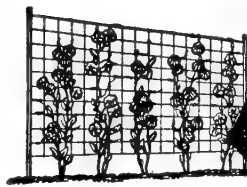
Box of 125, 8 inch size, 25c

GARDEX SOIL-FLOW TOOLS

We will have a limited amount of the following Gardex Soil-Flow Tools:

No. 270 Gardex Seeder. Hopper cap. ¼ pt.	\$1.10
No. 750 Gardex Hollow Planter. For transplanting with pistol grip--	.80
No. 100 Gardex Pull Hoe. 4-in. wide 5-in. handle	1.10
No. 120 Gardex Bow Pull Hoe. 7-in. blade, 4½-in. handle	1.30
No. 121 Gardex Beet Hoe. 7-in. Blade 4½-in. handle	1.25
No. 4107 Gardex Scuffle Hoe. 7-in. 4½-in. handle	1.35
No. 700 Gardex Junior Weeder	.25
No. 712 Gardex Culti Tweezer	.35
No. 1523 Gardex 3 Prong Cultivator and Weeder, 4-in. handle	1.25
No. 1605 Gardex 5 Prong Interchangeable Garden Cultivator, 5-in. handle	1.50
No. 251 Gardex Curved Tooth Rake 14 Teeth, 5-in. handle	1.00
No. 110 Gardex Pull Hoe Weeder with one diamond point share 5-in. wide, 5-in. handle	1.50
No. 906½ Gardex Garden and Field Hoe 6½-in. high, carbon steel blade 4½-in. handle	.75

TRAIN-ETTS



Cut No. TR-1

**NEW!
DIFFERENT!**

Weatheridez

New weatherized trellis netting. Ideal support for Sweet Peas, Morning Glories or any of the light climbing vines.

No. 1, 60x72 inches	39c each
No. 2, 60x96 inches	49c each
No. 3, 60x180 inches	69c each

SOIL SOAKER

LIKE ALL NIGHT RAIN

Water seeps through entire length, gently. No spray. Puts water where you want it, all soaks to the roots. Made of treated mildew resistant canvas. One end screws to water hose, other end closed. No. 0, 12 ft. long, \$1.40; No. 1, 18 ft. long, \$1.89; No. 2, 30 ft. long, \$2.89. No. 3, 50 ft. long, \$4.98.

HOSE WASHERS

Dozen 10c

TREE LABELS

Wooden. 3 in. long, ¾ in. wide. Wired. Doz., 10c; 100, 50c.

PLANT LABELS

6 in. by ¾ in. Doz. ; 100, .
8 in. by ¾ in. Doz. ; 100, .

GARDEN TOOLS

We will carry a complete stock of garden tools whenever they become available, such as: trowels, weeder, cotton hoes, rakes, lawn rakes, spading forks, grass sickles, shovels, hay forks, lawn sprinklers, garden hose, fertilizer spreaders, grass shears, hedge shears, pruning shears, gloves, lawn-mowers, grass catchers, flower pots, California pottery, plant bands, etc. Many of the above items we now have in stock and will stock the other items as soon as they are available. Your inquiry on any of the above items will be appreciated.

"LAWNETTE" SPREADERS

For uniformly and effectively applying plant food, grass seed, commercial fertilizers and highly concentrated chemical powders for control of pests, fungi and other turf diseases.

No attachments necessary. Economical—shuts off easily and instantly with the handle control. Saves fertilizers and money. Prevents bare spots and eliminates uneven shades of green.

Sturdy, rugged construction, built to last many years. The patented agitator provides non-clogging force feed distribution.

Lawnette Spreaders have been purchased for years by the most discriminating and exacting gardeners. Thousands are sold every year. There must be a reason.

No. 15—Spreading width — 14". Holds 15 lbs. of plant food, enough for 400 sq. ft. 7" steel disc wheels. Shipping wt.—11 lbs. \$3.75.

CORONA HAND MADE PRUNING TOOLS (Americas Finest)

CORONA CALKINS

PRUNER No. R-8 — Hand made of high grade alloy tool steel for tough going. Every blade is ground and designed to cut the toughest wood easily and smoothly. Each, \$3.95.

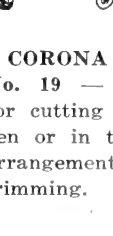


CORONA PRUNING SHEAR No. 800 — You can not find a better pruning shear. Each, \$5.25.



CORONA GARDEN CLIPPER

No. 4 — Made of fine steel, designed for light pruning, rose cutting and general all around work in the garden, nursery or florist shop. Each, \$1.50.



CORONA UTILITY SHEAR

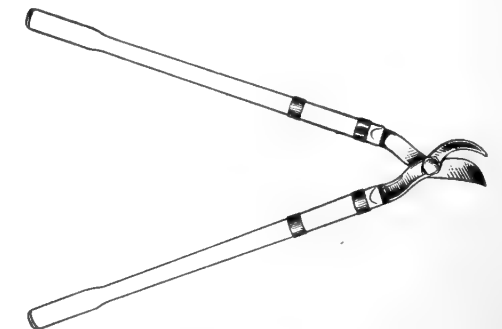
No. 19 — Especially designed for cutting flowers in the garden or in the home for flower arrangement and vegetable trimming. Each, 39c.



CORONA GRAPE SHEAR

No. 21-C — A long thin precision made curved bladed shear designed for grape harvesting, but ideal for many other uses around the garden. Each, \$1.50.

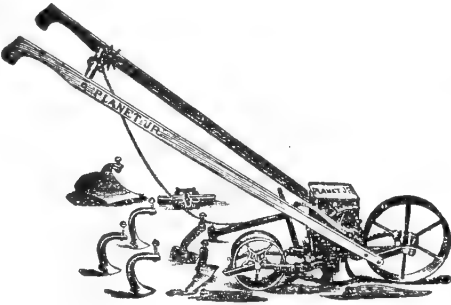
R-21-S — Same as above with straight blade. Each, \$1.50.



CORONA HAWLEY No. 26-T — Tree pruner, with 20 inch reinforced hickory handles. Each, \$5.50.

PLANET JR. NO. 4 COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER

The No. 4 is a combination of the most useful tools for a moderate sized garden. It plants almost all vegetable seed in continuous rows or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. A plow adjustable for depth opens a straight narrow furrow, the seeds are dropped in it, are covered and the soil is firmed and the next row marked out all in the same operation. Converted into a Single-Wheel Hoe by changing 1 bolt.



Cultivating equipment includes all the essential equipment for hoeing, weeding, cultivating, plowing, furrowing, ridging, etc. The tools are oil hardened and tempered and will wear almost indefinitely.

No. 4 — Complete	\$21.00
No. 4D — Planter only	16.75

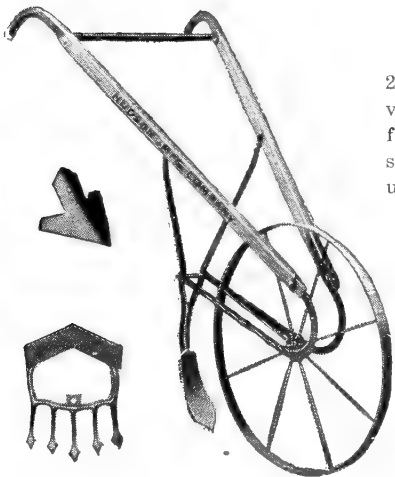
PLANET JR. NO. 300-A SEEDER



The No. 300-A sows through holes in a thin seeding plate; 3 plates each with 13 holes provides ample adjustment for any seed. Many exclusive features contribute to make this the most accurate and satisfactory seeder for commercial growers. No. 300A — Planter only

Price \$22.75

GARDEN PLOW



A counterbalance plow, with a 24 inch high wheel made of the very best material and most careful workmanship. This is a good strong, durable tool and can be used in the largest gardens. Is very popular and the best of its kind. Shipped with tools as shown.

Weight, 28 pounds.
No. 242 ————— each \$3.75

PLANET JR. PLOW
No. 119 ————— \$4.10

We Stock Planet Jr., 2 wheel and 1 wheel Hoes, Garden Plows, Garden Tractors and Accessories for same when available. Your Inquiry Appreciated.

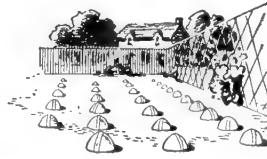
CYCLONE SEED SOWER

A machine of very simple construction. This seeder will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as Oats, Wheat, Rye, Millet, Clovers, Grass Seeds, etc. It can be very easily adjusted to suit seed being sown. We sell a world of them every year and our customers say they give good satisfaction. \$2.50 each, customers paying transportation charges. Mailing weight: 6 lbs., ea. -- \$2.75



PROTECT YOUR GARDEN AGAINST

RAIN — WIND
BUGS — FROST
with
Hotkaps



HOTKAPS are waxed paper cones, easily set out in quantity over seed or growing plants. They guard against rain, frost, cold, wind, hail, birds and insects, and maintain perfect mulch. Growth is forced and yield is increased 10 to 25%. Crops mature 2 to 3 weeks earlier and bring premium prices.

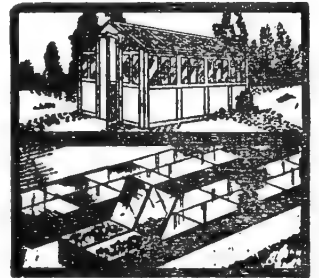
1,000 for \$11.00; 250 package with fibreboard setter, \$3.50; 100 package with fibreboard setter, \$1.95; steel setter \$1.35; garden setter, 15c. Postage extra.

Home Garden Set, 25 Hotkaps with Setter ————— \$.50
Postpaid 65c

RAISE BETTER CHICKS AND PLANTS

It doesn't pay to turn your chick out in the spring rains, sleet and snow to catch cold and die. Science has proved you cannot raise them successfully under glass. Put them in a brooder house with large FLEX-O-GLASS or VITAPANE windows that will admit plenty of unskimmed sunlight. Every chick will stay healthy, free from rickets (weak legs) and other diseases. Their fast, strong growth will be amazing.

Hotbeds raise strong plants for transplanting. Frames are light, easily handled and hold heat better than glass.



Greenhouses, Hot and Cold Bed Frames, Hot Houses, Plant Protectors

FLEX-O-GLASS

1 yard or more ————— per yard .40
5, 10, 15, and 25 yard rolls ————— per yard .35

R-V-LITE VITAPANE

FOR BROODER HOUSES, COLD FRAMES, ETC.
THE NEW SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN GLASS SUBSTITUTE

Vitapane is made from transparent cellulose acetate, reinforced with a tough netting fabric. The cellulose has already proved itself to be an ideal transparent material in a multitude of uses and under the most trying conditions. Because it has no foreign coatings or impregnations to wear off or become soiled, Vitapane always stays clear, clean, and new in appearance. Your Vitapane installations will not only be practical, durable and modern, but also attractive. Rolls 36. in. wide.

To install—merely tack down with strips of wood, allowing open spaces for water drainage. Price per square yard 55½c

CRO-TOX

Bird and Rodent Repellant

Treats All Smooth Surface Seeds
Saves Seed Loss and Replanting

BONIDE CRO-TOX protects your seeds during the period when they are most easily damaged by ridding your fields of crows, doves, larks, starlings, blackbirds, pheasants and other seed-pulling birds and rodents, such as squirrels, woodchucks, moles, ants, wire worm, etc.

No need to replant seed when Bonide Cro-Tox is used. Birds and rodents will not molest seeds treated with Bonide Cro-Tox. Bonide Cro-Tox saves you expense and labor of replanting — assists you in preventing seed rot — aids and hastens germination. A guaranteed protection against seed pests at an insignificant cost of a few cents per acre.



½ Pt. can — treats 1 bushel seed	—	\$.60
1 Pt. can — treats 2 bushels seed	—	1.00
1 Qt. can — treats 4 bushels seed	—	1.50
1 Gal. can — treats 16 bushels seed	—	4.50

INOCULATE YOUR LEGUMES with NITRAGIN

for ALFALFA, CLOVER, BEANS, COWPEAS, PEAS, SOYBEANS, LESPEDEZA, PEANUTS, all LEGUMES

1898 Forty Four Years of Service 1942

PRICES REDUCED ON PEA, VETCH, LESPEDEZA, COWPEAS, PEANUTS, AND SOYBEAN GROUPS

BUILD UP YOUR SOIL Inoculate Your Legumes With NITRAGIN

Inoculate your Legume seeds even tho planted on fields that have been inoculated before. Field tests have shown that better crops are harvested when Legume seeds are inoculated even when planted on fields where inoculated seeds of the same Legume crops had grown the previous year.

1944 NITRAGIN INOCULATION PRICES

When Ordering, ALWAYS State Name of Seed

ALFALFA

Sweet, Bur, Hubam Clovers
Size Retail
1 bu. ea.\$.50
2½ bu. ea. 1.00

CLOVERS

Medium & Mammoth
Red, Alsike, Crimson &
White Clovers

1 bu. ea.\$.50
2½ bu. ea. 1.00

PEAS (All Varieties)

VETCHES (All Varieties)
100 lb. size (Inoculates up
to 100 lbs.) ea.\$.50
1200 lb. size ea. 5.70
(12-100 lb. size cans)

BEANS—Navy, Pinto,
String, Wax, Kidney

1 bu. ea.\$.35

LESPEDEZA Hulled or Unhulled
100 lb. size (Inoculates up
to 100 lbs. seed)\$.50

PEANUTS, LIMA BEANS. COW PEAS

Size Retail
Small (Inoculates up to
120 lbs. seed)\$.30
5 bu. ea.55
25 bu. (one can) ea. 2.50
30 bu. (one ctn.) ea. 3.25
(Contains 6-5 bu. cans)

SOYBEANS (All Varieties)

Small (Inoculates up to
120 lbs. seed)\$.30
5 bu. ea.55
25 bu. (one can) ea. 2.50
30 bu. (one ctn.) ea. 3.25
(Contains 6-5 bu. cans)

LUPINES (All Varieties)

100 lb. size (Inoculates up
to 100 lbs. seed) ea. \$.50

GARDEN SIZE

Garden Peas and Beans
Sweet Peas and Lupines
Enough for 8 lbs. seed
Retail Price 10c each.

NITRAGIN—Oldest and Most Widely Used Inoculator in America

DUBAY SEED DISINFECTANTS

Prevent Disease Losses, Increase Stand and Yields



SEMESAN — For flower, vegetable and nursery crops. The protection afforded by Semesan against seed decay and damping off, assures the grower of better stands. Good stands of healthy, vigorous plants usually produce larger yields and better quality flowers, vegetables and fruits than thin stands of weak or stunted plants. For these reasons seeds treated with Semesan generally produce more profitable crops.

1 oz. treats 15 to 30 lbs. of seed by dust method; 40 to 60 lbs. by liquid method.
¼ oz. pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 40c; 12 oz. \$1.88; 4 lbs. \$9.10.

SEMESAN BEL — For seed potatoes. Controls scab and Rhizoctonia on white potatoes and prevents stem rot and scurf of sweet potatoes. 1 lb. treats 60 to 80 bushels.

In addition to killing seed-borne diseases, Improved Semesan Bel protects the seed pieces from rotting under cold, wet soil conditions, assuring better stands and larger yields. 1 lb. treats 60 to 80 bushels.

2 oz. 30c; 1 lb \$1.65; 4 lbs. \$5.70.



2% CERESAN — For cotton, millets, peas, sorghums and narcissus. Controls surface seed-borne diseases and prevents seed rot. Reduces damping-off of seedlings. 2% Ceresan treated cotton seed in forty tests on farms produced almost 60% better stand before chopping than untreated seed. After chopping, the treated rows still had nearly 30% more plants than the untreated rows. At picking time, the treated rows outyielded the untreated by 16.2%. Almost one-sixth more seed cotton produced as a result of seed treatment with 2% Ceresan.

1 lb. treats from 5 to 8 bushels of seed.
1 lb 75c; 4¼ lbs. \$3.14; 25 lbs. \$14.50; 100 lbs. \$52.00.



NEW IMPROVED CERESAN — For wheat, oats and barley. Controls smuts of practically all kinds. In actual tests on farms, New Improved Ceresan treatment increased yields as follows:

Wheat — An average of more than a bushel per acre increase or nearly 6%.

Oats — 3.2 bushels per acre increase or over 18%.

Barley — Increase nearly 6% over untreated seed.

1 lb. treats 32 bushels of seed.
4 oz. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 4 lbs. \$2.70.

SEMESAN JR. — For Seed Corn. Every grower knows the importance of securing good stands of healthy plants. But good stands, especially from early plantings when the soil is cold and wet, are hard to get.

New Improved Semesan Jr. helps to give you better stands by generally protecting the seed from rotting and the seedlings from blights and certain root-rots. 1 lb. treats 8 bushels of seed corn.

1½ oz. pkt. 15c; 12 oz. 56c; 6¼ lbs. \$3.75.



WEED KILLERS



ATLACIDE
NON-POISONOUS WEED KILLER

KILLS JOHN-
SON GRASS
AND WEEDS

ATLACIDE NON-POISONOUS WEED KILLER — Exterminates all undesirable vegetation — including poison ivy, etc. — as easily as watering a garden, without poison hazard to humans or animals. Simply mix water and apply on any vegetation — weeds, grass, etc., with a sprinkling can or sprayer. Especially recommended for obtaining weed-free driveways, paths, tennis courts and gutters.
1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$10.25.

You have read about it in magazines

Here it is

WEEDONE

TRADE MARK

The new internal weed killer. Kills Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Bindweed, Honeysuckle, Dandelion, other noxious weeds. Sprayed on leaves, it travels down and kills right out to the root tips. Sprayed on lawns, it kills dandelions and other weeds without hurting the grass. Non-corrosive, safe for humans and animals. Just mix with water and spray
6-oz. bottle (covers 500 sq. ft.) 1.00
1-qt. can (covers 2,500 sq. ft.) \$3.00
1-gal. can (covers 10,000 sq. ft.) \$10.00

ARASAN

ARASAN—An organic seed disinfectant especially developed for peanuts and many vegetable seeds. Arasan when used as directed, will usually reduced seed decay and damping off caused by surface seed borne and soil born fungi and bacteria. Use 2 oz. Arasan to each 100 lbs. shelled peanuts or 3 oz. to each 100 lbs. unshelled peanut seed
5 Lb. Package \$6.45. 1 oz. 16c; 8 oz. 80c.

NEW DISCOVERY! MEO-181 KILLS WEEDS; DOESN'T KILL LAWN GRASS

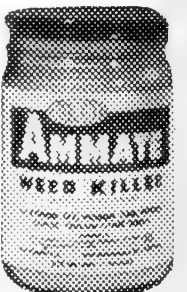


A brand new discovery. Apply MEO-181 as a spray over the entire lawn or just on individual weeds. It attacks and destroys dandelion, crab grass, plantain, and many other weeds—yet only causes temporary browning of lawn grass, which comes back greener than before. No sterilizing effect on soil. A few minutes spraying with MEO-181 produces better and more lasting results than many back-breaking, futile hours of digging and cutting. One gallon treats 200 sq. ft. with over all application.
Quart 65c; gallon \$1.55; 5 gallons \$7.25.

AMMATE (Weed Killer)

Ammate Weed Killer ammonium sulfamate, has been tested during the past five years by experiment stations and agriculturists for the control and eradication of many troublesome weeds. Outstanding results have been obtained in the permanent kill of certain weeds and in the control of others. Used at the proper rates and according to the procedure recommended on the label of each container, Ammate offers an effective weapon to help combat the losses caused by certain weeds.

Ammate generally effects a permanent kill on such plants as Johnson Grass, bind weed, blue weed, Canada thistle, hoary cress, Bermuda grass, nut grass, poison ivy, poison oak and many other noxious weeds. 2 lb bottle 75c; 6 lb carton \$1.80.



INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

SPRAY GUIDE CHART FREE

HELPS YOU TO RECOGNIZE GARDEN ENEMIES AND SHOWS HOW TO COMBAT THEM.
WRITE, PHONE OR CALL FOR YOUR FREE COPY.

ACME SCIENTIFIC ROSE SPRAY

A "system" of spray treatment for roses and flowers of all kinds. Eliminates guess work. Each set contains three separate items, each scientifically made to combat one of the three major classifications of blight and insect pest. Combine all three. Use regularly. Result: Complete all-around protection.

- No. 3—Amount of Spray 12 quarts.
Protects 7 to 12 bushes all season 95c
No. 6—Amount of Spray 24-quarts.
Protects 15 to 25 Bushes all season \$1.50
No. 24—Amount of Spray 96 quarts.
Protects 60 to 100 Bushes all season. \$4.00



ACME VEGETABLE GARDEN DUST

Don't let the bugs have your vegetables and flowers. Dust or spray with Acme Vegetable Garden Dust. An effective insecticide for the control of many insects of both sucking and leaf eating types such as aphid, Mexican bean beetle, leaf hopper, striped cucumber beetle, Japanese beetle, leaf roller, and tent caterpillar preying upon vegetables, flowers, shrubs, vines and trees. Will not damage tender foliage. A light dusting will bring immediate relief.
1 lb. Sifted Carton, 40c — 4 lbs. bag. \$1.15.

ACME EMO-NIK

Most yards contain foliage that is affected by Scale, Red Spider, and certain other troublesome pests. Here is a complete contact insect spray combining nicotine in its most active form with Emo, a high quality summer oil emulsion.

Recommended for control of Aphis, Mealy Bugs, Red Spider, Thrip, White Flies, Rust Mites, Mildew, certain scale insects and other garden pests.
4½ oz. 35c; pint, 65c; Quart, 95c; gallon, \$2.50.



Aphis Spray

An improved nicotine spray combining a soft soap with Black Leaf 40, suitable for the control of all kinds of aphis (plant lice), thrip, leaf hopper and many more hardy insects infesting rose bushes, flowers, shrubs, vines, bushes and trees. Mixes easily with any kind of water. 3 oz. collapsible tube, 35c; 12 oz. can, 99c 2½ lb. can \$2.35.



SNAROL with Metaldehyde

An effective insecticide bait which will throw a ring of protection around shrubs, flowers and plants. For use against snails, slugs, cutworms, earwigs, sow bugs, grasshoppers and many other insects which migrate along the ground.
1 lb. 25c; 2½ lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

ACME ALL ROUND SPRAY — All round spray contains the three leading remedies used by all large growers: Arsenate of Lead, Nicotine Sulphate and Bordeaux Mixture.
¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 80c.

ACME PARIS GREEN — A rich emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Containing 55% arsenious oxide, it will give quick control where extreme measures are necessary.
¼ lb. 18c; 1 lb. 52c; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 14 lbs. \$4.75; 100 lbs. \$32.25.

ACME DRY LIME SULPHUR — For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mite.
1 lb. 36c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$12.50.

ACME FISH SOAP — A (fish oil) soap effective in destroying many sucking insects and lice on plants, trees, ferns, etc.

Its use with Nicotine greatly increases the value of that spray.
1 lb. 35; 5 lbs. \$1.55.

ACME LONDON PURPLE — A favored insecticide for 50 years. Now stronger and better than ever.
¼ lb. 15c; lb. 31c; 4 lbs. 50c.

ACME ARSENATE OF LEAD — The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves.
lb. 33c; 4 lbs. 72c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

ACME BORDEAUX MIXTURE — Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose, and certain other fungous diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases the harvests.
1 lb. 32c; 4 lbs. 69c.

ACME CALCIUM ARSENATE — The cheapest arsenical insecticide on the market but of great economy and efficiency for certain purposes. The accepted dust for boll weevil poisoning on cotton; also recommended to combat chewing insects.
1 lb. 26c; 4 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

SUNOCO SELF-EMULSIFYING SPRAY — Will emulsify in any water and is clean to use. It will not deteriorate from season to season. Kills every scale it touches—

SUNOCO SPRAY is used to control scale insects on all types of Evergreen, Fruit and Shade Trees for both summer and dormant spray. Ask for free booklet giving detailed information. Qt. 40c; ¼ gal. 70c; 1 gal. \$1.25.

BLACK LEAF "40"—Kills Aphis, Thrips, Leaf Hoppers and other insects on garden, farm and orchard crops by contact and fumes—an advantage not possessed by non-volatile, non-poisonous spray materials.
1 oz. bottle, 35c; 5 oz. bottle, \$1.05; 1 lb., \$2.42; 2 lbs., \$3.57; 5 lb., \$6.70; 10 lb., \$11.65.

NNOR ROTENONE GARDEN SPRAY

Double action gives you the tremendous killing power of Rotenone in a more powerful form than ever before. The outstanding effectiveness of NNOR Garden Spray is largely due to a new chemical material called techinal mannitan monolaurate. Techinal mannitan monolaurate is not only a superior wetting, spreading and penetrating agent—it is also an insecticide in itself. This combined with rotenone makes it a proven effective garden spray that wets the insect, penetrating, the waxy or hairy covering, causing death to most common garden insects.
1 oz. 35c; 6 oz. \$1.00; 1 gallon. \$12.00.



RTOSYN INSECT DUST

A rotenone dust that may be used as a dust or spray. Controls most of the garden insects. 1 lb. can 30c.

"GREEN TOX 50" is non-poisonous to humans, animals and birds, but sure death to "chewing" and "sucking" insects. No danger from eating fruit or vegetables sprayed with "Green Tox 50."

- 1 oz. (makes 30 quarts) --- \$.35
6 oz. (makes 45 gallons) -- 1.00
1 pt. (makes 120 gallons) -- 2.00
1 qt. (makes 240 gallons) -- 3.50



ACME WETTABLE DUSTING SULPHUR

(An Excellent Chigger Chaser)

An improved dusting sulphur which can also be used as a liquid spray. Recommended to control mildew, leaf spot, black spot and rust on rose bushes, chrysanthemums, snapdragons, carnations, and certain other foliage; also red spiders on evergreen. 98% passes through 325 mesh screen. 2 pound carton, 28c ea.



ACME KOPPER QUEEN

(Mildew Spray)

A strong liquid copper spray for the control of mildew, leaf spot, and black spot on rose bushes, flowers, and many other kinds of foliage. Stainless, leaves no unsightly residue to detract from appearance of flowers and ornamentals. Use as a liquid spray replacing Bordeaux Mixture and sulphur.



½ pint, 35c; Pint, 60c; Quart, 90c; Gallon, \$2.25; 5 gallons, \$7.50.

PYRETOXIDE DUST No. 15

A dust composed of D & O Pyretoxide. Dusting Sulphur and carrier. For control of certain chewing and sucking insects on fruits and vegetables. Controls Asparagus, Cucumber, Diabotica and other similar beetles. Squash Bug, Young Nymphs, Cabbage Worm, Celery Leaf Flier, Leaf Roller, Leaf Miner, Sod Web Worm, Grape Leaf Hopper, Green House Thrip and Flower Thrip also of definite assistance in control of powdery mildew on grapes and other crops.

- 1 lb. package 35c
2 lb. package 65c
5 lb. package 1.50
50 lb. bag 11.25



DESTRUXOL PRODUCTS

DESTRUXOL BIRDS OFF — Acts as a repellent to English Sparrows, crowned sparrows and linnets in the garden, from attacking berries, cole crops, peas, beans, and other succulent vegetables and plants in sprouting and early stages. Destruxol Birds-Off exerts its action by means of certain ingredients which are not harmful to these pests but are extremely distasteful to them. Does not leave any deleterious spray residue. 2 lb. package, 65c; 5 lb. package, \$1.50.

ORCHID SPRAY — A spray created for use on exotic plants such as orchids, begonias, fuchias. Can be used safely in any stage of the growing season without spotting or injuring blossoms or foliage. Controls aphids, thrips and spiders, orchid scale and also fungus gnats. 8 oz. bottle, \$1.00; 16 oz. bottle, \$1.60.

DESTRUXOL—One of the finest sprays for use against aphids, thrip, lice, red spider, leaf roller hoppers and mildew. It contains Nicotine Sulphate, Cyanide, etc., the Cyanide giving off fumes which reach insect life on underside of foliage. 1 oz. to 5 gallons. 1 oz. 40c; 2 oz. 65c; 4 oz. \$1.00; 8 oz. \$1.75; Pt. \$2.50; Quart, \$4.50.

FUNGUSOL EMULSION—A stable emulsion containing free nicotine, copper sulphates and oils; is especially effective in the control of mildew and other fungus diseases. Also very effective in the control of thrips. 4 oz. makes 5 gallons spray. 4 oz. 50c; 8 oz. 75c; Pt. \$1.10; Qt. \$1.80; Gal. \$4.75.

DESTRUXOL PREMEER POWDER — For the control of Snails, Slugs, Ants, and Sow-Bugs. Sprinkle the ground around the plant as well as underneath and on top of the leaves of the plants. Harmless to both plant and bird life.
1 lb. PREMEER POWDER to make 25 gallons diluted spray----\$1.00
3½ oz. PREMEER POWDER to make 5 gallons diluted spray----.40

SUPER DESTRUXOL—Destruxol Emulsion contains the constituents of Destruxol, to which has been added neutral mineral oils in the form of a stable emulsion. Very effective in the control of scale, red spider and aphids on citrus and other trees. 8 oz. 50c; Qt. \$1.40; Gal. \$3.25; 5 Gal. \$11.00.

KOPPERSOL—For the control of mildew, blight and other rusts and fungus diseases as well as for Red Spider. One gallon makes 150 gallons of diluted spray.
½ pt. 60c; pt. \$1.00; qt. \$1.50; ½ gal. \$2.00 1 gal. \$3.60.

LAWN-AGEN—A product which will combat Wire Worms, Nematodes and Brown Lawn Web-worm. Is definite and constructive in eliminating these pests, and at the same time protects your lawn to a great degree against Brown Rot and fungus diseases.

DIRECTIONS: One gallon diluted spray will cover a sprinkled area of ten square feet. 4 oz. 65c; 8 oz. \$1.00; 1 pt. \$1.65; 1 qt. \$2.75; ½ gal. \$4.50; 1 gal. \$8.25.

BORERSOL—For the control of various types of BORERS in trees and shrubs; Flat-Headed Borer, Pacific Peach Borer, Shot Hole Borer and many other varieties.

Destruxol BORER-SOL fills a long-felt need, because the materials hitherto used for the elimination of Borers have been unsatisfactory and highly hazardous to plant life. Now, for the first time, a safe and dependable commodity, an etherized emulsion, easy to mix, easy to use, and entirely harmless to plant life, is available. BORER-SOL eliminates this secret enemy which invades our trees and shrubs. 4 oz. 35c; 8 oz. 55c; Pt. \$1.00; Qt. \$1.50; ½ Gal. \$2.00; Gal. \$3.60.

CALSUL is a Lime and Sulphur Oil Spray. And since Lime and Sulphur (calcium polysulphide) has long been recognized for its insecticidal qualities its successful combination in an Oil Emulsion creates a material about which very little need be said. It will answer every requirement of Lime and Sulphur with the added advantage of an Oil Base.

CALSUL is economical costing, from 25% to 50% less than any other form of Lime and Sulphur. Qt. 80c; Gal. \$1.80; 5 Gal. \$6.75.

DESTRUXOL SOW BUG BAIT—Kills Cutworms, Sowbugs, Snails Grasshoppers, etc. A ready-prepared bait meal. Is not injurious to vegetation. Will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling. 8 oz. .30; 1 lb. 60; 2½ lbs. \$1.10.

BLACK LEAF 10 DUST BASE

Growers without facilities for mixing high strength nicotine dusts will find Black Leaf 10 Dust Base a convenient and effective answer to their problem. Black Leaf 10 Dust Base is a new nicotine dust concentrate with the unusually high actual nicotine content of 10%. To obtain a 3% nicotine content, add 30 lbs. of Black Leaf 10 Dust Base to each 100 lbs. of dust mix. For a stronger mix add more Black Leaf 10 Dust Base according to strength required. A splendid control for aphids, thrip, Flea Beetle, Chinch bug, young squash bug, cucumber, etc. 10 lbs. can, \$4.35; 80 lbs. drum, \$29.20.

RED ARROW GARDEN SPRAY — Kills Mexican Bean Beetles, Aphids, Rose Bugs, Aster and Dahlia Beetles, Cabbage and Tomato Worms, Japanese Beetles, Ants in lawns and gardens, Thrips, Leaf Hoppers and many other varieties of chewing and sucking insects. Safe. Leaves no Poison Residue, Effective and Economical. 1 oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00; Pt. \$2.85; Qt. 5.40.

RED RIVER POTATO MIX — Kills Potato Bugs and controls Blight, Leaf Hoppers and Flea Beetles, stimulates growth. Use as a liquid spray 4 or 6 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. As a dust 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. 4 lbs pkt. 93c.



ACME BAIT-M

A double action migratory insect bait. Contains Tri-Calcium Arsenate and Metaldehyde. Very effective in destroying snails, slugs, sow bugs, cut worms, grasshoppers and earwigs. 1 lb. pkg. 25¢; 2½ lb. pkg. 50¢.



Kryocide

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

NATURAL CRYOLITE

KRYOCIDE

Kryocide is a safe, effective insecticide. Its natural Cryolite content was made uniform in quality and composition by nature. Kryocide (Natural Cryolite) is free from injurious soluble flourides that may cause foliage burn. Exhaustive field tests have proven Kryocides control Flea Weevil, Codling Moth, Mexican Bean Beetle, Diabrotica Beetles, Corn Ear Worm, Cabbage Worm, Cucumber Beetles, Pepper Weevil, Colorado Potato Beetle, Blister Beetle, Tomato Horn, Pin Worm and many other insects. Kryocide may be used as a dust or spray.
1 lb. pkg. 35¢; 4 lb. package, \$1.20.

KRYOCIDE D-50

KRYOCIDE D-50 is natural cryolite with sulphur and a dusting agent. It is especially processed for best dusting qualities. It is a splendid garden insecticide and fungicide combined. 1 lb. pkg. 50¢ 3 lb. pkg. 85¢

D. D. T. DUST

Dichloro-Diphenyl-Trichloroethane

3% D.D.T. Dust — Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$12.00,

5% D.D.T. Dust — Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00,

25% D.D.T. Dust — To be used for making a water dispersable spray or may also be used for making diluted dusts mixed with talc, clay, sulphur or tobacco dust to make whatever percentage dust you desire. 5 lbs. will make 3 gallons of 5% water dispersable spray. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$40.00

D.D.T. WATER TYPE SPRAY — 5% — This spray is recommended for roaches, bed bugs, flies, mosquitoes and flea control. Pt. ; Qt. 75c; Gal. .



ARNOLD CARTRIDGES

Arnold Cartridges for use in the Arnold Garden Hose Sprayer are made in the following solid soluble forms. Under normal conditions each Arnold Cartridge makes the equivalent of 5 to 6 gallons of hand mixed spray.

P-R— for the control of such sucking and chewing insect pests as Aphids, Rose Beetle, Canker Worm, Red Spider, Lawn. and Sod Web Worms when sprayed thoroughly and Leaf Roller when young. Licensed under U. S. Patent No. 1,967,024, each 35c.

NIC-O-SPRAY—Will aid in control of certain soft bodied, sucking insects such as Aphids, each 35c.

PYR-O-SPRAY — will aid in the control of certain soft bodied sucking insects such as Aphids, each 35c.

ROT-O-SPRAY — will aid in the control of such insects as Cyclamen Mite, Mexican Bean Beetle, Striped Cucumber Beetle and Red Spider, each 35c.

ARSEN-O-SPRAY — will aid in the control of Canker Worm and other similar leaf chewing insects, each 35c.

FUNGUSPRAY — will aid in the control of certain leaf spots or blights such as are controllable by a mild or weak Bordeaux Mixture, eac 35c.

SULPH-O-SPRAY — will aid in the control of such Fungus Diseases as are controllable by a mild or weak Sulphur Spray, eac 35c.

DORM-O-SPRAY — contains miscible oil. For use in dormant spraying, each 35c.



ACME KOPPER SHIELD PRUNING PAINT

A specially prepared liquid paint containing 2% copper for treating wounds left by pruning, storms or accident, to prevent such diseases as European Canker Fungus, Hard Rot, and certain other fungi. Forms a protective shield while the tree is naturally overcoming the shock. Covers twice as much surface as the ordinary bituminous tree compound.

1/2 pint 28¢; pint 43¢; quart. 72¢; gallon \$2.32.

TREE TANGLEFOOT

STOPS ALL CLIMBING INSECTS

TREE TANGLEFOOT — A sticky material for applying in bands around the trunks of trees and vines to combat the climbing and creeping type of destructive insect pests, effectively controlling climbing worms, and cut ants. It remains effective three to four months.

6 oz. can 35¢; 1 lb. can 65¢; 5 lb. can \$2.75; 10 lb. can \$5.25; 25 lb. can \$13.00.



ACME STOP

Tree Banding Compound

Stop is a splendid new tree banding compound, which acts as an uncrossable barrier to crawling insects, such as ants, worms and caterpillars.

6 oz. jar 35¢; 1 lb. jar 65¢ 5 lb. can \$3.00



Ant Controls

CARBON BISULPHIDE (High Life) — Used very extensively in fighting harvester and cut ants. Most effective if used after a good rain, pour carbon bisulphide into nest opening late in the evening and close up opening. Use from 1 quart to gallon depending upon size of nests. As a weevil control use 2 to 3 ounces to a 50-gallon drum.

Pts. 40c; qts. 60c; 1/2 gal. \$1.00; gal. \$1.90, not mailable.

ANTROL ANT TRAPS

SAFE TO USE AROUND CHILDREN AND PETS

Can Be Used Inside or Outside the House
ANTROL ANT TRAPS — Kills both sweet and grease eating ants, contains two kinds of specially prepared material. Each 10c; postpaid 15c.



ANTZIX

THE NEW OUTRIGHT ANT AND ROACH KILLER

Get every last ant without fail.



Proclaimed by users the world around to be the most efficient sweet-eating ant killer ever produced, and equally as effective in controlling roaches, sow bugs, grasshoppers, cut worms, etc.

ANTZIX is a special formula compound containing honey-sweet ingredients that are most attractive and non-resistant to ants and other sweet-consuming insects. They just can't resist its alluring aroma. The toxic agent employed is a new poison that is tasteless, its presence cannot be detected by the insect, thus it is consumed readily and its killing action is assured. 1/2 oz. bottle 15¢; 1 1/4 oz. bottle with ramp 30¢



CYANOGAS FOR RATS

KILL RATS, MOLES, ANTS, WITH CYNOGAS

A gray powder giving off a poisonous gas when coming in contact with air. Kills ants, rats, moles and other rodents.

1/4 lb. 30¢; 1 lb. 75¢; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

BERAKO

KILLS CATTLE GRUBS (Ox Warbles)

BERAKO — A concentrated rotenon liquid, gives dependable kill of cattle grubs. It is easy and inexpensive to use. Being a solution, Berako is much easier and quicker to prepare as a wash or spray than powdered root containing rotenone. Moreover Berako is a finished product containing a wetting agent which assures instant, thorough mixing without vigorous agitation. Wetting agents must be added to powdered root and even then continuous agitation is necessary.

Qts. \$2.50; Gal. \$9.00.

SATEX ROACH POWDER



SATEX ROACH POWDER is a combination of Pyrethrum, a non-poisonous powder that kills through suffocation and contact. Derris Eleptica, a non-poisonous ingredient that is only deadly to cold blooded insects and kills through contact by paralysis, and Blue Sodium Fluoride, a mild poison that acts both as a stomach and contact poison. These three ingredients have been properly blended to make the most effective and lasting roach destroyer on the market today. With the use of some dust gun, **SATEX ROACH POWDER** should be thoroughly dusted over the shelves of pantries, cupboards, backs of sinks, under tables, back of baseboards and hiding places of roaches. The immediate effect is to cause the insects to come out of their retreats and rush more or less blindly, showing evidence of discomfort to be followed in a few hours by their death. **SATEX ROACH POWDER** is 100% active and is sold on a money back guarantee.

3 oz. can 20c; 6 oz. can 30c or 40c postpaid.

BLUE DEATH RAT KILLER



A GUARANTEED RAT KILLER

BLUE DEATH — A new scientific rat exterminator that rats cannot resist. It attracts the wily, shy old fellow from their lairs and gets every last one. **Blue Death** contains pure,

sweet, clean natural products that rats really like and eat voraciously. **Blue Death** is more toxic than arsenic, barium, strychnine and red squill. It is a slow acting poison and the time required to kill is from 8 to 14 hours. Its slow killing action allows rats to escape out in the open to die.

1 1/4 oz. tube 35c; postpaid 45c.

TOPZOL

RAT & MOUSE KILLER NON-POISONOUS

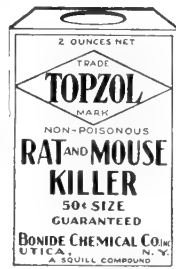
TOPZOL—A new EXTERMINATOR that is NON-POISONOUS to humans, domestic animals, poultry, dogs or cats; but will kill rats and mice quickly. **TOPZOL** drives them outdoors to die.

TOPZOL POWDER

2 oz. can 50c; postpaid 60c.

TOPZOL LIQUID

1 oz. bottle 35c; 4 oz. bottle 65c.



TOPZOL PREPARED RAT BAITS

No Mix - No Mess - No Fuss

READY FOR INSTANT USE

Package of ten prepared Baits 15c

BEE BRAND INSECT SPRAY

A RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD INSECTICIDE



Destroys flies, moths, mosquitoes, bedbugs, beetles, silverfish, fleas, chicken lice, mites and their eggs. Bee Brand Insect Spray, sprayed thoroughly within the house is a sanitary measure insuring against contagion. Bee Brand Insect Spray is 100% active and non-poisonous. Will not stain the daintiest fabrics. No unpleasant odor. Use Bee Brand Insect Spray freely during spring and summer months.

Pt. 25c; Qt. 40c. Gal. \$1.50.

SATEX INSECT SPRAY

A 100 % active and non-poisonous spray for mosquitoes, flies, moths, bed bugs, fleas, lice and mites and roaches. Pt. 35c; Qt. 60c; 1/2 Gal. \$1.05; 1 Gal. \$1.85; 5 Gal.

PREMEER MOTH PROOFING SPRAY

This material designed for use on dressed furs and other types of garments, delicate fabrics, rugs and draperies.

PREMEER MOTH PROOFING SPRAY is odorless, stainless, and non-injurious to animals and humans when used as directed. If properly applied, **Premeer Moth Proofing Spray** will thoroughly protect for about one year. 8 oz. 55c; Pt. \$1.00; Qt. \$1.35.

DEKKO SILVERFISH PAKS

Silver-fish are insidious and hard to cope with, but Dekko does it. Place paks in closets, bookcases, under rugs, etc. 12 paks, 25c.

PARADICHLOROBENZENE**CONTROL MOTHS-PEACH BORER-WEEVILS**

A government-recommended control of the peach borer. Clean gum away from the tree trunk. Encircle the tree, 2 inches away from the trunk, with 1 ounce of P.D.B. and cover with fine dirt. Tramp down firmly. A weevil control (non-explosive) and more economical to use than High Life. Use 2 to 3 ounces in a barrel of grain. Should not be used on beans or peas that you desire for eating. Also recommended to oust moths out of bee hives and clothes; acts as a deodorant. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c

WETTABLE SULPHUR — To be used in water for the control of such fungicidal disease as are susceptible to sulphur. For stone fruit, use 2 to 4 pounds to 50 gallons of water. For apple and pear, use 3 to 8 pounds in 50 gallons of water. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$6.00

COMMERCIAL SULPHUR — Especially valuable as an insecticide and splendid for soil treatment. Lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 45c; 100 lbs. \$3.25

SUBLIME FLOWERED SULPHUR — The purest form of powdered sulphur available. This type of sulphur is used extensively for medicinal purposes for livestock. Lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 14 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

DUSTING SULPHUR — A specially prepared sulphur powder fine enough to pass through a 300 mesh sieve. Particularly useful against red spider, also as a disease control such as powdery mildew, rust and blackspot. If chewing insects are to be controlled while using sulphur add one lb. of Kryocide to each four pounds of sulphur. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. 95c; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

MAGNESIUM SULPHATE — Has a limited use as an indirect fertilizer as it helps to make potassium available. Magnesium is known to be associated with nitrogen and a component of chlorophyll, the green coloring matter of plants. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

ALUMINUM SULPHATE — Used to acidify a neutral or alkaline soil to make the soil suitable for acid loving plants such as Azaleas, Camilla, etc. Also used on Hydrangea plants to produce blue flowers instead of pink ones. Should be used at the rate of one pound to the square yard, mixed thoroughly with the soil and then watered. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

ZINC SULPHATE — Used to control Rossette in Pecan trees. May be used in the soil or by placing in trunk of tree. Best results however are obtained by spraying leaves. Use 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to 50 gallons of water when leaves are about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, 2 to 3 lbs. to 50 gallons of water when leaves are fully matured. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$9.00

GROUND PYRETHRUM FLOWERS — Dust directly on ants, also a splendid ingredient for killing flies, mosquitoes, roaches, etc. We recommend this preparation where a powder is desired. It is very effective and most economical to use. Lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50.

FORMALDEHYDE — Used as a disinfectant and fumigant. For soil disinfection. Use one part Formaldehyde with 50 parts of water. Loosen up soil and use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 gal. to each square foot. Place canvas or heavy paper over treated soil for one day and then remove cover. Wait two weeks before planting seed. Pts. 50c; qts. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$1.60; gal. \$3.00.

COPPERAS (Sulphate of Iron) — Copperas is used to put the color in the foliage and blossom of the plant. It also aids them in blooming. If your shrubs or other plants have a pale, sickly green color they need Copperas. A splendid neutralizer of alkali in the soil. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre; also fine for lawns. 1 lb. to 100 square feet. Lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

TOBACCO DUST — Containing 2 to 4% nitrogen, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1% acid phosphate, 4 to 10% potash, has a distinct plant food value as well as an insecticide, used chiefly as a repellent. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

COPPER SULPHATE (Blue Stone) — Used for making Bordeaux mixture. For a 50 gallon mixture use 4 pounds of Copper Sulphate and 4 pounds hydrated lime. When mixed should be used within a few hours after mixing. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$12.50.

BONE MEAL — A slow acting fertilizing element containing phosphorus analyzing from 23 to 25%. Also containing from 1 to 3% nitrogen. Causes no burning and is ideal for roses, bulbs and a good top dressing for perennials and other established plants. Also used very extensively in potting soil mixture. Use at the rate of 10 pounds to 100 square feet. Lb. 5c; 10 lb. 45c; 25 lb. \$1.10; 100 lb. \$4.00.

LIME (Hydrated) — Valuable in combination with Phosphoric acid and leaf mold in making compost pile, hastening decay, neutralizing soil acidity and helping to release plant food elements. Use 100 to 200 lbs. to 50 feet square and work thoroughly into the soil. Acts as a repellent to rabbits when mixed with tobacco dust and dusted on plants. Do not use lime in soil where you have plants that require an acid soil. Lb. 3c; 10 lbs. 20c; 50 lbs. 55c.

POULTRY & STOCK REMEDIES**DR. ROGERS PINK-EYE POWDER**
IN THE NEW PUFF TOP TUBE

DR. ROGERS PINK-EYE POWDER is a scientifically formulated combination of drugs for use in the treatment of infections of eye of livestock, usually known as "Pink-Eye" or (Keratitis) and in the treatment of minor secondary infections of the eye. DR. ROGERS' PINK-EYE POWDER is composed of sulfanilamide, Azosulfamide, Acriflavin and Boracic Acid.

Treat animals with Pink-eye while in the early stages of the disease, use only small amounts of the medicine at each application, larger amounts are not harmful but runs the cost up materially. In reasonable amounts the contents of this tube should treat 30 to 40 animals. Puff Top Tube, \$1.00.

E-Z-GIVE PREPARATION**WORMER—TONIC—CONDITIONER**

Sheep — Goats — Poultry — Turkeys — Horses & Dogs



Goat and Sheep Raisers!—Why drench or capsule your livestock for worms, which is only a temporary relief from worm infestation?

Eliminate all the labor of catching your sheep or goats and treating them individually, by using E-Z-Give Preparation. Just add one pound package to each 50 lbs. of salt and feed this mixture every other week. Not only rids your livestock of worms, but keeps them healthy and thrifty and costs less than $4\frac{1}{2}$ c per head per year to use it.

Complete directions printed on each box for worming sheep, goats, lambs, poultry, turkeys, horses or dogs. 1 lb. Pkg. \$1.65.

UDDER HELP

Udder Help is the ideal all-purpose ointment for livestock. Its healing, antiseptic properties make it useful in all cases for cuts, sores, bruises, cracks or chapped teats, treating noncontagious garget. Use freely to massage sprained or stiff muscles and joints. 1 lb. can 90c; 5 lb. can \$4.25.

PEERLESS SCREW WORM KILLER

Kills the worms quickly without any bad effects on the wounds and assists in healing. Sprinkler top. 4 oz. 25c; 8 oz. 50c; Pt. \$1.00; Qt. \$1.50.

PEERLESS FLY SMEAR — 30c

MARTIN'S REMEDIES**MARTIN'S SCREW WORM KILLER**

A three-in-one preparation. It not only kills Screw Worms but keeps the flies away and promotes healing. It has a sprinkler stopper, which makes it very easy to apply right into the wound. 3 oz. ----- 25c 8 oz. ----- 50c

MARTIN'S FLY SMEAR

A fly repellent in soft paste form. 6 oz. ----- 25c 1 lb ----- 50c

MARTIN'S SCREW WORM SMEAR

U. S. FORMULA No. 62

Made according to specifications in circulars E-540 U. S. Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. 4 oz. 30c; 8 oz. 50c; Pt. 75c; Qt. \$1.25; Gal. \$4.00.

BENZOL

Pint ----- 25c

DR. HESS REMEDIES

Healing Powder — 4 oz. can	-----	\$.25
Healing Powder — 10 oz. can	-----	.50
Udder Ointment — 7 oz. can	-----	.50
Poultry Panamin — 1½ lb. pkge.	-----	.35
Poultry Panamin — 3 lb. pkge.	-----	.60
Poultry Panamin — 7 lb. pkge.	-----	1.30
Poultry Panamin — 15 lb. pkge.	-----	2.40
Poultry Panamin — 25 lb. pkge.	-----	3.50
Poultry Panamin — 35 lb. pail	-----	4.95
Poultry Panamin — 100 lb. drum	-----	11.50
Stock Tonic — 1½ lb. pkge.	-----	.35
Stock Tonic — 3 lb. pkge.	-----	.60
Stock Tonic — 5 lb. pkge.	-----	.80
Stock Tonic — 7 lb. pkge.	-----	1.30
Stock Tonic — 15 lb. pkge.	-----	2.40
Stock Tonic — 25 lb. pkge.	-----	3.50
Stock Tonic — 35 lb. pail	-----	4.95
Stock Tonic — 100 lb. Drum	-----	11.50
Hog Special — 1½ lb. pkge.	-----	.35
Hog Special — 3 lb. pkge.	-----	.60
Hog Special — 7 lb. pkge.	-----	1.30
Hog Special — 15 lb. pkge.	-----	2.40
Hog Special — 25 lb. pkge.	-----	3.50
Hog Special — 35 lb. pail	-----	4.95
Hog Special — 100 lb. drum	-----	11.50
Dip & Disinfectant — 12 oz. bottle	-----	.40
Dip & Disinfectant — 1 qt. can	-----	.60
Dip & Disinfectant — ½ gal. can	-----	.95
Dip & Disinfectant — 1 gal. can	-----	1.65
Dip & Disinfectant — 5 gal. can	-----	7.00
Louse Killer — 1 lb. can	-----	.30
Louse Killer — 2½ lb. can	-----	.65
Chick Tablets — 45 tablets	-----	.25
Chick Tablets — 100 tablets	-----	.50
Poultry Tablets — 45 tablets	-----	.25
Poultry Tablets — 100 tablets	-----	.50
Poultry Worm Tablets — 40 tablets	-----	.50
Poultry Worm Tablets — 100 tablets	-----	1.00
Poultry Worm Tablets — 250 tablets	-----	2.00
Poultry Worm Tablets — 500 tablets	-----	3.50
Poultry Worm Tablets — 1000 tablets	-----	6.50
Poultry Worm Powder — 50 birds	-----	.50
Poultry Worm Powder — 100 birds	-----	.90
Poultry Worm Powder — 250 birds	-----	1.90
Poultry Worm Powder — 500 birds	-----	3.00
Poultry Worm Powder — 1000 birds	-----	5.40
Poultry Inhalant — 4 oz.	-----	\$.65
Poultry Inhalant — 8 oz.	-----	1.10
Poultry Inhalant — Pint	-----	1.85
Live Stock Fly Spray ½ gal.	-----	.90
Live Stock Fly Spray 1 gal.	-----	1.50
Live Stock Fly Spray 2 gal.	-----	2.40
Live Stock Fly Spray 5 gal.	-----	6.75
Phenothiazine Pellets—100-8 Gram.	-----	4.85
Phenothiazine Pellets—1M-8 Gram.	-----	36.00
Phenothiazine Pellets—100-13.5 Gram.	-----	7.50
Phenothiazine Pellets—1M-12.5 Gram.	-----	60.00
Phenothiazine Powder—4 oz. pkg.	-----	.50
Phenothiazine Powder—1 lb. pkg.	-----	1.25
Phenothiazine Powder—5 lb. pkg.	-----	6.00
Phenothiazine Powder—10 lb. pkg.	-----	10.00
Phenothiazine Pasture Mix 50 lb.	-----	6.50
Phenothiazine Drench Pints	-----	.95
Phenothiazine Drench Quart	-----	1.80
Phenothiazine Drench ½ Gal.	-----	3.45
Phenothiazine Drench 1 Gal.	-----	6.00
Phenothiazine 2 oz. Dose Syringe	-----	
Phenothiazine Forceps	-----	.50
Coxitrol 1 lb.	-----	.80
Coxitrol 5 lb.	-----	3.50
Coxitrol 10 lb.	-----	3.50

SOFENATE—All round farm disinfectant
1 lb. makes 24 gallons disinfectant.....\$1.25

ADD POSTAGE TO ALL ITEMS LISTED

Hog Prescription — ¾ lb.	-----	.25
Hog Prescription — 1½ lb.	-----	.50
Hog Prescription — 4½ lb.	-----	1.00
Hog Prescription — 15 lb.	-----	3.00
Poultry Prescription — ¾ lb.	-----	.25
Poultry Prescription — 1½ lb.	-----	.50
Poultry Prescription — 4½ lb.	-----	1.00
Poultry Prescription — 15 lb.	-----	3.00
Poultry Prescription — 50 lb.	-----	9.00
Stock Powders — ¾ lb.	-----	.25
Stock Powders — 1½ lb.	-----	.50
Stock Powders — 4½ lb.	-----	1.00
Stock Powders — 15 lb.	-----	3.00
Stock Powders — 50 lb.	-----	9.00
Poultry Worm Powder — 1½ lb.	-----	.60
Hog Capsules 2.5 cc., each	-----	.15
Poultry Inhalant 4 oz.	-----	.60
Screw Worm Killer 3 oz.	-----	.30
Screw Worm Killer 6 oz.	-----	.50

LEE'S REMEDIES

Blitz Spray — pts.	-----	.75
Blitz Spray — qts.	-----	1.25
Blitz Spray — ½ gal.	-----	2.25
Germozone — 4 oz.	-----	.40
Germozone — 12 oz.	-----	.75
Germozone — 32 oz.	-----	1.50
Germozone — ½ gal.	-----	2.50
Germozone — 1 gal.	-----	4.50
Acidox — 4 oz.	-----	.50
Acidox — 12 oz.	-----	1.00
Acidox — 32 oz.	-----	2.00
Acidox — ½ gal.	-----	3.50
Acidox — 1 gal.	-----	6.50
Lice Killer — 1 qt.	-----	.60
Lice Killer — ½ gal.	-----	.90
Lice Killer — 1 gal.	-----	1.50
Gizzard Capsules — 10s Chick size	-----	.10
Gizzard Capsules — 50s Chick size	-----	.40
Gizzard Capsules — 100s Chick size	-----	.75
Gizzard Capsules — 500s Chick size	-----	3.25
Gizzard Capsules — 1000s Chick size	-----	6.00
Gizzard Capsules — 10s Pullet size	-----	.10
Gizzard Capsules — 50s Pullet size	-----	.50
Gizzard Capsules — 100s Pullet size	-----	1.00
Gizzard Capsules — 500s Pullet size	-----	4.50
Gizzard Capsules — 1000s Pullet size	-----	8.50
Gizzard Capsules — 10s Adult size	-----	.15
Gizzard Capsules — 50s Adult size	-----	.75
Gizzard Capsules — 100s Adult size	-----	1.25
Gizzard Capsules — 500s Adult size	-----	5.50
Gizzard Capsules — 1000s Adult size	-----	10.00
Vapo-Spray — 1 pt.	-----	.50
Vapo-Spray — 1 qt.	-----	.75
Vapo-Spray — ½ gal.	-----	1.25
Vapo-Spray — 1 gal.	-----	2.00
Leemulsion — 4 oz.	-----	.50
Leemulsion — 12 oz.	-----	1.00
Pick Paste — 2 oz. tube	-----	.25
Pick Paste — 6 oz. jar	-----	.60
Hog Oil Wormer — 12 oz.	-----	1.00
Hog Oil Wormer — 1 qt.	-----	2.00
Hog Oil Wormer — ½ gal.	-----	3.50
Dri-Rub — 3 lb. can	-----	.45
Perch Paint — ½ pt.	-----	.85
Perch Paint — 1 pt.	-----	1.50
Tonax — 12 oz.	-----	.30
Tonax — 2 lb.	-----	.75
Tonax — 6 lb.	-----	2.00
Tonax — 25 lb.	-----	7.50
Tonax — 50 lb.	-----	14.00
Tonax — 100 lb.	-----	25.00

SALSBUURY REMEDIES

Ren-O-Sal — 25 tablets	-----	\$.30
Ren-O-Sal — 100 tablets	-----	1.00
Ren-O-Sal — 250 tablets	-----	2.00
Ren-O-Sal — 500 tablets	-----	3.45
Ren-O-Sal — 1000 tablets	-----	6.25
Rakos — 1 pt.	-----	1.45
Rakos — 1 qt.	-----	2.30
Can-Pho-Sal — 2 oz.	-----	.50
Can-Pho-Sal — 4 oz.	-----	.85
Can-Pho-Sal — 8 oz.	-----	1.25
Can-Pho-Sal — 16 oz.	-----	2.10
Can-Pho-Sal — 1 qt.	-----	4.00
Can-Pho-Sal — 1 gal.	-----	14.00
Avi-Ton — 10 oz.	-----	.30
Avi-Ton — 3 lb.	-----	1.35
Avi-Ton — 6 lb.	-----	2.30
Avi-Ton — 15 lb.	-----	5.50
Avi-Ton — 25 lb.	-----	8.60
Avi-Ton — 100 lb.	-----	31.00
Avi-Tab — ¼ lb.	-----	.65
Avi-Tab — ½ lb.	-----	1.20
Avi-Tab — 1 lb.	-----	2.25
Avi-Tab — 3 lb.	-----	6.00
Rota-Caps — 50s Pullet	-----	.50
Rota-Caps — 100s Pullet	-----	.90
Rota-Caps — 300s Pullet	-----	2.50
Rota-Caps — 1000s Pullet	-----	6.00
Rota-Caps — 50s Adult	-----	.75
Rota-Caps — 100s Adult	-----	1.35
Rota-Caps — 200s Adult	-----	2.50
Rota-Caps — 500s Adult	-----	5.00
Rota-Caps — 1000s Adult	-----	9.00
Cholera Typhoid Bacterin — 60cc	-----	1.00
Cholera Typhoid Bacterin — 250cc	-----	3.50
Mixed Fowl Bacterin — 60cc	-----	1.00
Mixed Fowl Bacterin — 250cc	-----	3.50
Mixed Turkey Bacterin — 60cc	-----	1.00
Mixed Turkey Bacterin — 250cc	-----	3.50
Fowl Pox Vaccine — 100 dose	-----	.85
Parasan — ½ pt.	-----	\$.60
Parasan — 1 qt.	-----	2.00
Parasan — 1 gal.	-----	6.50
Nic-Sal — 4 oz.	-----	.50
Nic-Sal — ½ pt.	-----	.90
Nic-Sal — 1 pt.	-----	1.45
Nic-Sal — 1 qt.	-----	2.30
Dip-Sal — 1 qt.	-----	.60
Dip-Sal — 1 gal.	-----	1.75
Louse Powder	-----	.30
Hog Oil Wormer ½ pt.	-----	.75
Hog Oil Wormer, 1 pt.	-----	1.20
Hog Oil Wormer 1 qt.	-----	2.15

STAR SULPHUROUS COMPOUND

Rids poultry of all blood sucking mites, fleas and blue bugs. Also acts as a tonic and blood purifier.

2 oz. bottle	-----	.50
6 oz. bottle	-----	1.00

WALKO TABLETS

Especially valuable for white diarrhea in chicks.

100 tablets	-----	.50
235 tablets	-----	1.00
1000 tablets	-----	2.50
2000 tablets	-----	4.00

BLACK LEAF WORM POWDER

Feed once in mash. Single dose does the work. destroys round worms. Easy, economical and effective.

4 oz. pkge. — 100 bird size	-----	.75
1½ lb. pkge. — 600 bird size	-----	2.90
3 lb. pkge. — 1200 bird size	-----	5.40

DR. LEGEAR'S REMEDIES

AA Poultry Tablets — 20 tablets	-----	.30
AA Poultry Tablets — 50 tablets	-----	.60
AA Poultry Tablets — 120 tablets	-----	1.20
AA Poultry Tablets — 500 tablets	-----	3.75
Gall Salve — 2 oz. can	-----	.30
Antiseptic Powder — 1¼ oz. can	-----	.30
Antiseptic Powder — 4 oz. can	-----	.60
Lice Powder — 14 oz. can	-----	.30
Liniment — 2 oz.	-----	.30
Liniment — 6 oz.	-----	.60
Blister — 2 oz.	-----	.90
Chick Tablets — 80 tablets	-----	.50
Colic Medicine — 4 oz.	-----	.90
Antiseptic Tablets — 25 tablets	-----	.30
Antiseptic Tablets — 60 tablets	-----	.60
Dip & Disinfectant — 8 oz.	-----	.30
Dip & Disinfectant — 1 qt.	-----	.65
Dip & Disinfectant — 1 gal.	-----	2.25
Nicotine-Kamala Pills — 50 Chick size	-----	.25
Nicotine-Kamala Pills — 50 Adult size	-----	.50
Udder Ointment — 7 oz. can	-----	.60
Antiseptic Oil — 2 oz.	-----	.30
Antiseptic Oil — 5 oz.	-----	.60
Cow Prescription — ¾ lb.	-----	.50
Cow Prescription — 1½ lb.	-----	1.00

B-K BACILLI KILL

DISINFECTANT — ANTISEPTIC
DEODORANT — PURIFIER — GERMICIDE

Absolutely dependable in helping to prevent the spread of infectious diseases. A powerful non-poisonous disinfectant, easy to apply and inexpensive to use.

B-K LIQUID — 4 oz. 30c; 10 oz. 50c; 1 qt. 90c; 1 gal. \$2.00; 5 gal. \$8.50.

B-K POWDER — 2.66 oz. can 25c; 9½ oz. bottle 75c; 1¼ lb. bottle; makes 3 gallons of 3½ per cent Sodium Hypochlorite solution) \$1.50.

SODIUM FLUORIDE

A preparation highly recommended by the U. S. Government for the control of poultry lice. Also a splendid roach control. Lb. 50c

NUX VOMICA

To be mixed with poultry feed to kill hawks and rats. Also used as a tonic ingredient. 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

DOG REMEDIES AND FEEDS

PULVEX FLEA POWDER

KILLS FLEAS AND LICE
1 1/5 oz. can 25c. 3 1/2 oz. cans 50c.

SPONGE AWAY

A Pulvex Dog Product

Kills Fleas, Lice, Ticks. Removes doggy odor. Controls summer eczema. Promotes healing of open sores, abrasions, raw-spots when caused by scratching. 1 oz. bottle (makes 8 quarts) 25c. 3 oz. bottle (makes 24 quarts) 50c. 8 oz. bottle (makes 64 quarts) \$1.00.
Pulvex Worm Capsules 50c

GAINES DOG FOOD

Gaines Dry Dog Food offers normal dogs the nutritional factors they are known to need. To feed Gaines they simply add water — nothing else. Gaines Dog Food effectively fulfills the normal meat protein requirements of dogs. Contains dehydrated meat meal, dried skimmed milk, beet pulp, soy bean oil meal, Carotene flaked wheat, corn, rice and corn germ meal, fish liver oil, and steamed bone meal.

1 lb. ....	.11	10 lbs.	1.00
25 lbs.	2.25	50 lbs.	4.20
100 lbs.			8.20



ACME

DAWG-GONE

The purpose of Dawg-Gone is to keep dogs away from evergreens. Evergreens and especially arbor vitae are very easily

burned, leaving them greatly disfigured if not entirely killed. DAWG-GONE is a combination of rare chemicals releasing odor very distasteful to dogs.

Packed in tubes; per tube\$.25



Protects Trees and Shrubs from Dogs, Cats, and Rabbits

"DOGS SHUN IT"

DOGZIX is a liquid and is ready for instant use. Simply put DOGZIX in clean sprayer and spray, or saturate cloth and suspend from lower branches of evergreens, shrubs, etc.
Price, 6 oz. bottle, 50c.

SERGEANTS DOG MEDICINE

Nerve Sedative (Run-Fit) Medicine	\$1.20
Special (Distemper) Medicine	1.20
Mange Medicine (no tar odor)	.75
Condition Pills	.60
Sure Shot Capsules for Worms	.60
Sure Shot Liquid for Worms	.60
Tape Worm Medicine	.60
Arsenate and Iron Pills	.60
Canker Wash for the Ear	.60
Mouth Wash (for the mouth)	.60
Pepsin Tablets (for indigestion)	.60
Intestinal Astringent	.60
Expectorant (Cough Medicine)	.60
Diuretic (Rheumatic) Pills	.60
Dog Rub, a liniment	.60
Eye Wash	.60
Constipation Capsules	.60
Carbolic Tar Soap	.25
Skip Flea Soap, for fleas and lice	.25
Skip Flea Powder	.35
Puppy Worm Capsules	.60
Shampoo Soap	.25
Disinfectant, 4-oz. bottle	.25

ONE RUB FLEA FINISH

A Rotenone preparation. Very effective for fleas and lice. 1 1/2 oz. can 35c.

SERGEANTS PINE OIL DISINFECTANT

THE PLEASANT HOUSEHOLD DISINFECTANT

At last you can keep your house "hospital clean" but without the tell-tale hospital odor. Here is a disinfectant and deodorizer of many uses with a delightful fragrance — the clean, pure, refreshing odor of pines. Sergeants Pine Oil Disinfectant does not smell like an ordinary disinfectant at all. It is more like a fresh, bracing breeze from the forest, and aids in sweeping away odors and dirt. 4 oz. can 30c; 2 oz. can 65c; 24 oz. can \$1.00.

MAGITEX

The bubble bath shampoo for dogs and cats. Controls fleas, lice and ticks. 60c and \$1.00 size.

Spratts Flea Soap	30c
Spratts Sulphur Tablets	60c
Spratts Catnip Mouse	15c
Spratts Dry Cleaning Powder	35c
Spratts Pupilac	85c
Spratts Flea and Insect Powder	85c
Spratts Shampoo	35c

DOG DISHES

Dog dishes. The same beautiful, bright and colorful pottery that is so popular everywhere. Now available in two styles and four colors.

No. 730 — Wide bottom and sloping sides make it hard to upset. Height: 3 1/4 inch; diameter 7 1/2 inch 60c
No. 731 — Straight sides. Height: 3 1/4 in.; diameter: 7 1/2 in. 60c

FISH FOODS

Spratt's Granulated	.10
Zeke Turtle Food	.10
Spratt's Ant Eggs	.25

SATEX MIXED BIRD SEED

ADD POSTAGE TO ALL ITEMS LISTED

A blend of the finest seeds to be found on the market double recleaned in order to remove all foreign particles and dust, containing Sicilian Canary, Bird Rape and Millet, mixed in the proper proportions for your bird's health and song. Each package is packed with bird exercise ball.

1 lb. Pkg. with exercise ball	\$.30
Mixed Canary	.20
Love Bird Mixture; per lb.	.15
Sicilian Canary Seed; per lb.	.20
Hemp, per lb.	.30
Maw or Poppy Seed, per lb.	.40
Millet, per lb.	.10
Bird Rape, per lb.	.30
Sunflower Seed, per lb.	.25
Flax, per lb.	.20
Thistle, per lb.	.35

FRENCH'S BIRD FEEDS

French's Mixed Bird Seed	.12
French's Gravel	.10
French's Parrot Medicine	.25

SPRATT'S BIRD REMEDIES

Spratt's Egg-Flake and Fruit, 1 lb. Pkg.	.25
Spratt's Cod Liver Oil Cage Bird and Nestling Food, Pkg.	.15
Spratt's Parrot Tonic	.25
Spratt's Mocking Bird Food	.25
Spratt's Parrot Mixture	.36

CUTTLE FISH BONE

Oz.	15c	Lb.	\$2.00
----------	-----	----------	--------

MAGIC SONG RESTORER

THE IDEAL SONG AND HEALTH FOOD

A mixture which we are glad to recommend to our customers as producing the best results. Containing more expensive ingredients than other song restorers. Contains egg flakes unexcelled for young birds.

1 1/4 oz. Pkg.	\$.15
3 1/2 oz. Pkg.	.29
5 oz. Pkg.	.40

LEGEARS DOG MEDICINE

Tape Worm Tablets	\$.50
Mange Prescription	.50
Tonic Condition Tablets	.50
Kennel Disinfectant	.50
Flea and Lice Powder	.25
Flea and Shampoo Soap	.50
Laxative Tablets	.50
Pepsin Compound Tablets	.50
Special Tablets (for reducing fever)	1.00
Nerve Sedative Tablets	1.00
Eye Lotion	.50
Cod Liver Oil Concentrate	
Tablets	50c and \$1.00
Round and Hook Worm Capsules for small dogs	.50
Round and Hook Worm Capsules for Medium-Large Dogs	.50

TRIX

KEEPS MALE DOGS AWAY WHILE FEMALES ARE IN SEASON

When Trix is used female dogs can be exercised in the streets or elsewhere on the leash without the annoyance from males. They can lead a normal existence and the owners home will not be besieged by strange dogs.

Bottle\$1.00

**BIOTOL**

Biotol is the highest grade selected sardine oil produced by the California Packing Co. Biotol is a high potency Vitamin D carrier which is very essential to strong bone structure and high egg production.

Quart	.....	.60
1/2 gallon	.....	1.10
1 gallon	.....	1.95
5 gallons	.....	8.75

BULK DIP & DISINFECTANT

To be diluted with water or oil. A splendid antiseptic disinfectant, germicide and insecticide.

1 Quart	.....	.45
1/2 gal.	.....	.85
1 gallon	.....	1.50
5 gal.	.....	6.75

CREOSOTE DIP**15% CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID**

Used as a wood preserver, also keeps poultry houses free of vermin.

1 quart	.....	.35
1/2 gal.	.....	.65
1 gal.	.....	1.00

**BLACK LEAF
WORM PELLETS**

100 Pellets	.....	.85
500 Pellets	.....	3.25
1000 Pellets	.....	6.00

ACME POULTRY DELOUSER

Just paint on roost to control lice on poultry.

2 oz. tube	.....	.35
5 oz. can	.....	.85
Pint Can	.....	2.00
Quart can	.....	3.00

S. P. COCCIDIOSIS REMEDY

In our opinion the best control for coccidiosis on the market. One package treats 100 to 125 chicks.

Package	1.00
---------	-------	------

MASH-NIC**FOR POULTRY ROUND WORM CONTROL**

Nash-Nic is a scientifically prepared nicotinic compound to be mixed in the mash.

2 lb. pkge.	.....	.80
5 lb. pkge.	.....	1.50
100 lb. bag	.....	17.50

CARBOLINEUM

A pure high boiling anthracene oil of highest grade meeting all government requirements. Sure death to blue bugs and mites. Also a splendid wood preserver.

Quarts	.....	.50
1/2 gal.	.....	.90
1 gal.	.....	1.50
5 gal.	.....	7.25

**POTASSIUM
PERMANGANATE**

An excellent germicide used extensively in drinking water for poultry to keep them in healthy condition. 1 oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20.

FORMALDEHYDE

Used to control seed borne diseases on field seed and seed potatoes. Also an excellent disinfectant for buildings and incubators.

Pints	.....	\$ .50
Quart	.....	.90
1/2 gallon	.....	1.60
1 gallon	.....	3.00
1 gallon	.....	3.00

**BURRELL DUGGER
REMEDIES**

Group-Over — 3 oz.	.....	.50
Group-Over — 6 oz.	.....	1.00
Avicol — 60 tablets	.....	.50
Avicol — 180 tablets	.....	1.00
Don Sung — 45 tablets	.....	.50
Don Sung — 135 tablets	.....	1.00

**GOLD LEAF
TOBACCO POWDER**

CONTROLS POULTRY ROUND WORM
Mix 2 pounds of Gold Leaf Tobacco Powder with 100 lbs. of dry mash.

2 lbs.	.....	.30
10 lbs.	.....	1.00
100 lbs.	.....	6.25

**GUILHEMS LACTIC ACID
COMPOUND****FOR CHICKENS and TURKEYS**

Guilhem's Lactic Acid Compound is made with nine different ingredients. Each for a purpose. Lactic, Hydrochloric, Sulphuric acids, Digestible Minerals, Vitamins and molasses used in the treatment of many poultry disorders and as a tonic - appetizer - laxative - conditioner. 1 Pt. bottle 75¢; 1 Qt. bottle \$1.35

PINE TAR

Has many uses. Used very extensively by stockmen for treating cuts on livestock as a smear to repel flies. Splendid for tree-surgery, etc. Pints 25¢; Quarts 35¢.

**FOR BUNCHING
VEGETABLES****RAFFIA**

For bunching vegetables and tying flowers and plants to supports. We handle only the best grade. Lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$5.00.

2 STRAND - 150 CORD JUTE

This is ideal for tying bunches as it is soft and pliable. Easy to cut to any length desired. One cut gives you 150 pieces of one length enough for 12 1/2 dozen bunches of vegetables. 40c lb.

RUBBER BANDS

Used very extensively for bunching asparagus. Write for price.

BUTTER CARTONS—

\$1.10 per 100, weight 3 lbs.

BUTTER PAPER—

For wrapping 1-lb. moulded butter. 35¢ per lb.; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

FLOWERED SULPHUR—

For feeding with salt, etc. 1 lb. 10¢; 10 lbs. 75¢; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

EPSOM SALTS—

Well-known cathartic. Bowel regulator for stock and poultry. 1 lb. 6¢; 5 lbs. 25¢; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

REPAIR PARTS

We carry a complete stock of repair parts for Hudson and Dobbins Spray Pumps.

We also maintain a repair department for spray pumps.

HARCO SPRAYER

Get penetrating spray quickly, easily with this new easy to use Harco Spray. This spray pump plus good liquid insecticide means quick certain death to garden-blighting insects and destructive fungus diseases. The long extension rod sends a penetrating spray where it is most needed for effective pest control. Each \$2.35.

**HUDSON COMPRESSED
AIR SPRAYERS**

No. 240G CLIMAX JR. Open Top Galvanized Tank 2 1/2 Gallon	.....	5.75
No. 235G CLIMAX. Open Top Galvanized Tank. 3 3/4 Gallon.	.....	6.00
No. 210G PERFECTION. Open Top Galvanized Tank 4 Gallon	.....	7.25
No. 192G LEADER. Funnel Top. Galvanized Tank. 3 3/4 Gallon	.....	4.75
No. 437 CAPITAL. Galvanized Tank. 3 Quart Capacity	.....	2.85

**HUDSON HAND SPRAY
PUMPS**

No. 440 - HANDY. 1 Quart	.....	.35
No. 452 - MISTY. 1 Quart	.....	.45
No. 432 - MERCURY Continuous. 1 Qt.	.....	.80
No. 431 - COMET Continuous. 1 Qt.	.....	.65
No. 435 - CARDINAL. Continuous. 3 Qt.	.....	1.35

HUDSON DUSTERS

No. 660 SIGNAL. 7 1/2 in. stroke. 3 in. powder reservoir. 1 1/2 in. diameter.	.....	30c
No. 663 - CADET. 8 in. stroke. 5 in. powder reservoir. 1 3/4 in. diameter	.....	.40
No. 664 - ADJUTANT. 10 in. stroke. 3 1/2 in. by 4 in. powder reservoir. 1 1/2 in. dia.	.....	.50
No. 665 - MAJOR. 13 in. stroke. 4 in. by 4 1/2 in. powder reservoir. 1 3/4 in. dia.	.....	.90
No. 765 - ADMIRAL. 9 1/2 in. stroke. 2 3/4 in. by 4 1/2 in. powder reservoir. 2 3/4 in. dia.	.....	1.20

**HUDSON WHEELBARROW
SPRAY PUMPS**

No. 36 SUNSHINE — Capacity 12 1/2 gallons.	.....	\$15.00
No. 34 IDEAL — Capacity 18 gallons.	.....	\$22.50
No. 35R DIRECTOR — Capacity 18 gallons. With pressure gauge, tank and fittings.	.....	\$34.75

BUCKET PUMP

No. 122 Modoc	5.25
---------------	-------	------

**Improved Cyanogas Brass
FOOT PUMP DUSTER**

Kills rats, gophers, moles, etc. in deep, burrows, or under buildings with this powerful, heavy-duty Cyanogas pump — made of brass — lasts a lifetime. New dust cutoff valve makes a little Cyanogas go a long way! First apply minimum dose with lever in "Dust" position. Then force gas completely through the burrow with valve in "Air" position. A complete kill — with no waste! Price: \$7.50, postage 25c extra.

NASAL SYRINGE

In swelled head and other very serious diseases of this type, the upper air passages of the head become filled with mucus. Medicine, to be effective, must come in direct contact with the affected membrane lining.

With this syringe the medicine is forced into the head right where it will get direct action against the disease and, at the same time, this forcing of the medicine into the nasal passages also forces the mucus out of the head. The mucus will come through the nose and eye sockets.

Each ----- 85c



QUITMAN METAL SYRINGE



All metal syringe used to inject Avian Bacterins. 5 c.c. capacity. Packed with two needles ----- \$1.50

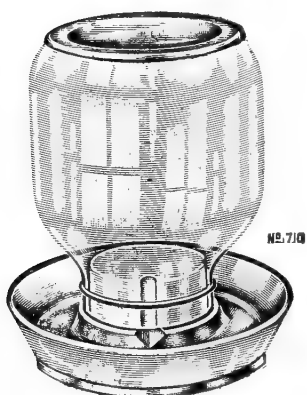
B. D. METAL CHAMPION SYRINGE

Heavy metal syringe with protected glass cylinder marked for doses. Plunger adjustable to proper pressure for injection. 10 c.c. capacity. Each \$2.10. Add 25c for needles.

SYRINGES

No. 472FO-BD — Syringe Filling Outfit ----- \$3.50
2 oz. - 3 Ring Veterinary Dosing Syringe ----- \$1.25
1 oz. - 3 Ring Veterinary Dosing Syringe ----- \$1.25
B.D. Needle Cleaner and Drier. — 2 oz. Rubber Bulb ----- 50c
Syringe Needles, 16 and 19 Gauge ----- 25c

NEW SANI-FLO WATERER



Any woman can fill and invert this fountain easily. It is the best proportioned and easiest glass waterer to handle of any of the larger founts. The jug was especially designed for this fountain. Operates on vacuum principle. Fine for medicated water or milk feeding.

DRINKING PAN is one piece, flame polished glass with raised center core to engage neck of jug; the 10" diameter pan provides 31" drinking space; height pan edge about 2½ inches. Pan designed to give operator a firm hold when inverting. When filled, fountain is practically tip and tilt proof.

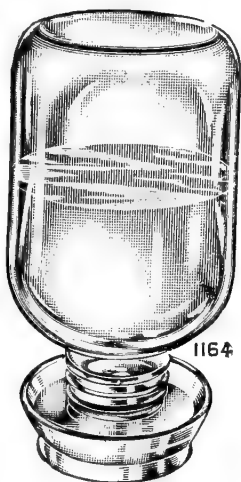
GLASS JUG capacity is about 7 quarts. Specially formed neck on jug provides ample clearance between pan edge and jug for larger broilers and pullets to drink. Slender neck of jug fits over raised center of pan and rests on ledge. No splash or spilled water when inverting.

No. 710 — All Glass Fount. Capacity 7 qts. ----- \$1.10

SANI-FLOW JAR FOUNT

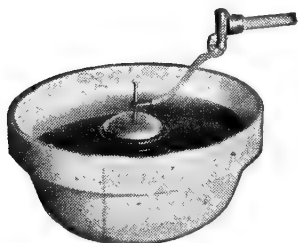
New all glass pan fits into neck of any Mason Jar. Jar top rests on ledge of glass pan. Operates on vacuum principle. Does not overflow pan. Cannot upset jar. When inverted no water splashes. No clips, hooks or screw caps. Revolutionary new design. Easy to keep clean and sanitary. Being all glass medicated water or milk can be used in this fountain. Pan 5½" diameter. Ample drinking space.

No. 64 — Sani-Flow Glass Pan Founts - 15c
(JARS NOT INCLUDED)



ADJUSTABLE FLOAT VALVE

This Simple Valve SOLVES the Watering Problem



At last, a trouble-proof water valve that works automatically! It is so simple in design, so perfect in operation you will marvel you did not think of it yourself. Easy to attach — nothing to get out of order. A hollow metal float rests on the surface of the water, and as level rises and falls, the valve automatically closes and opens. This insures a constant supply of pure, clean drinking water — a vital factor in successful poultry and small stock raising.

No. 904 — Each ----- \$1.00



BROODER & INCUBATOR WAFERS

No. 416W — For Coal Brooder ----- 30c
No. 8W — For Simplex and Behler Brooder ----- 35c
No. 17W — For Oakes Blue Flame, Oakes Drum Type Brooder ----- 30c
No. 6W — For all Oakes Brooders equipped with Econo snap switch. Can be used on Makomb, Brower, Cyclone and Premier Electric. ----- 30c
No. 6SW — For old style spring tongue regulator ----- 30c
No. 748W — Oakes Gas Brooders ----- 30c
No. 210W — Oakes Wood Burning Brooders ----- 30c
No. 16W — For incubators ----- 32c

OAKES POULTRY EQUIPMENT

OAKES BROODERS

No. 560 No Cold Oil Brooder ----- Each 19.95
No. 3648 Sunny South Oil Brooder ----- Each 12.80
No. 852 Blue Flame Brooder ----- Each 13.40
No. 210 Dixie Wood Brooder ----- Each 15.00
No. 750 Electric Brooder ----- Each 28.50
No. 748 Gas Brooder ----- Each 11.80
No. 801 Gro-Ezy Brooder ----- Each 12.00
No. 751 Electric Brooder ----- Each 36.80
No. 756 Electric Brooder Unit ----- Each 12.00

CHICK STARTING AND GROWING FEEDERS

No. 108—Length 24 in. ----- each .35
No. 109—Length 36 in. ----- each .50
No. 436NS—Length 36 in. ----- each .70
No. 448NS—Length 48 in. ----- each .85
No. 234N—Gro-Fast Feeder, 4 ft. ----- each 1.20
No. 3942W—Broiler Feeder, 42 in ----- each 1.50
No. 860T—Flock Feeder, 5 ft. ----- each 2.95
No. 860—Flock Feeder, 5 ft. ----- each 3.90

MASONITE CHICK FEEDERS

No. 424-M—Length 24 in. capacity ----- 2 Qt. Each .55
No. 436-M—Length 36 in. capacity ----- 3 Qt. Each .70

MASONITE BROILER FEEDER

No. M-3942W—Length 42 in. capacity ----- 12 Qt. Each 1.00

MASON JAR FOUNTS

No. 69G ----- Each .10—3 for .25
No. 69B ----- Each .10—3 for .25

WATER FOUNTS

No. 77 Two Piece Fount ----- 1 Gal. Each .55
No. 503 Thrifty Fount ----- 3 Gal. Each 2.00
No. 505 Thrifty Fount ----- 5 Gal. Each 2.75
No. 625 Pan and Guard ----- Each 1.05
No. 203 Leader ----- 3 Gal. Each 1.35
No. 100C Snap-on Fount ----- 2 Gal. Each .90

SPIRAL LEG BANDS

No.	Per 50	Per 100
No. 4	.25	.40
No. 6 & 7	.35	.60
No. 8 & 9	.35	.60
No. 11	.40	.75
No. 12	.45	.80

OAKES PRESSED WOOD NESTS

No. 580-M—10 hole nest ----- Each 8.60

SURE TRIP TRAP NEST FRONTS

Each ----- .35 Per 100 ----- 30.00

MEDICATED NEST EGGS

Dozen ----- 80c

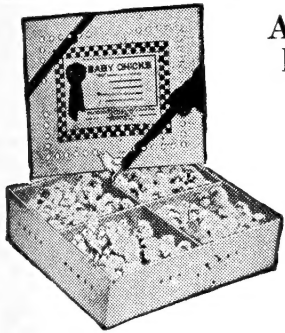
ELECTRIC UNIT FOR HOME MADE BROODER

No. 756 ----- \$12.00

THERMOMETERS

No. 5776—Incubator ----- Each .75
No. 800—Incubator ----- Each .75
No. 3001—Incubator ----- Each .50
No. 5440—Brooder ----- Each .45
No. 5794—Brooder ----- Each .60

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN POULTRY EQUIPMENT,
PLEASE WRITE FOR COPY OF ILLUSTRATED AND DES-
SCRIPTIVE POULTRY EQUIPMENT CATALOGUE.



ANDERSON BLUE RIBBON PULLMAN CHICK BOXES

The boxes are made of high grade, strong corrugated board with weather-proof Kraft outside and dark blue chip liner.

Pleasingly printed in red and blue — corners slotted to make assembly more attractive.

All folds perfectly scored — Partitions scored so they turn in one direction on one side and in the reverse direction on the other side. Inside slightly scored where partitions attach to box.

All holes perfectly and uniformly semi-punched to give complete control of ventilation.

Chick boxes, wrapped 30 to bundle; 3 week boxes, 10 to bundle; 6 week boxes, 10 to bundle. We do not break bundles.

Delivered to Destination in 100 lb. Shipments; Small Quantities F. O. B. San Antonio, Texas

Capacity	Dimensions	Shpg. Wt. Per Bdle.	Up to 500 Each	500 to 2000 Each	2000 to 5000 Each
A-100—100 Chicks	22x18x5½	54 lbs.	20¾	18¾	18
AH-50—50 Chicks	18x12x5½	32 lbs.	14	12½	12
AH-25—25 Chicks	12x 9x5½	20 lbs.	9¾	9	8½
HW-100—100 Chicks					
Summer	24x18x6	64 lbs.	22¾	20¾	19¾
O-100—Oversize	24x20x6		23¼	21¼	20¼
3WK-50—3 Week Chicks	24x22x9	62 lbs.	28¼	26¼	25¼
PB-1—12 Week Pullets	36x18x11	34 lbs.			

ANDERSON STICKLESS FEED-O-BOX

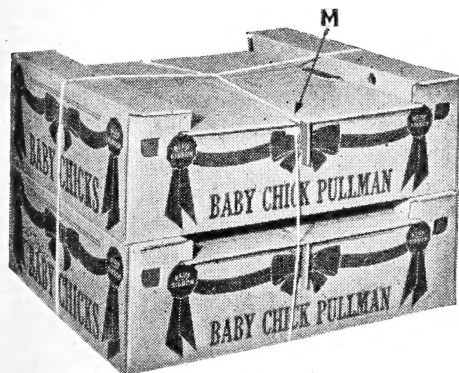
NO STICKS NO NAILS

Good hatchery managers like to know that their chicks are being delivered in the best possible manner. By standardizing on Stickless Feed-O-Boxes you know that every box taken out of your hatchery, whether for distant shipment or for local delivery, is provided with adequate ventilation.

The partitions which extend above the lid of the box, separating one box from another, give an inch space of ventilation between boxes. The bowed covers of the box prevent the shutting off of ventilation when boxes are stacked against wall or against other boxes. The Feed-O-Box punching itself provides additional ventilation in part when necessary.

Capacity	Dimensions	Up to 500	500 to 2000	2000 to 5000
ST-100—100 Chick	22x18x5½	22¼	20¼	19½
STH-100—100 Chick Summer	24x18x6	24¼	22¼	21¼

STICKLESS-STAPLESS CHICK BOXES



1. Easy to set up.
2. Saving in time, labor and material.
3. Easier to handle in the incubator and hatchery than other types of Stickless Stapless boxes.
4. Ideal ventilation — strong, sturdy construction.
5. Made of Anderson strong Kraft outside liner with attractive blue inside liner — Another Pullman that will help you merchandise your chicks.

Labor is reduced — Staples are eliminated — Sticks are eliminated — Glue or brads are eliminated — Twine is eliminated — Stapling equipment repairs are eliminated.

Packed 30 to bundle. No bundles broken. Small quantities F. O. B. San Antonio, Texas.

Capacity	Dimensions	Shpg. Wt. Per Bdle.	Up to 500 Each	500 to 2000 Each	2000 to 5000 Each
SS-100—100 Chick	22x18x5½	64 lbs.	22¼	20¼	19½
SSH-100—100 Chick Summer	24x18x6	72 lbs.	24¼	22¼	21¼

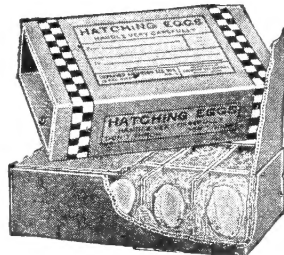
SMALL LOCAL COUNTER CHICK BOXES

L-15—15-Chick size, per 100	2.90
L-25—25-Chick size, per 100	4.00
L-50—50-Chick size, per 100	7.85

Full freight allowed on Chick Boxes provided shipment weighs 100 pounds or more. Freight allowance does not apply on Chick Box Supplies.

STAPLERS AND STAPLES

ACME No. 11 — Hand Powered Stapler, holds 100 staples automatic feed, anti-clogging device, shipping weight 9 pounds; price	\$9.50
No. XX — Staples, box of 5,000	1.60
No. 61 — Staples, box of 5,000	1.85
No. 700 — Staples, box of 5,000	1.85
Tin Hand Staples, per box of 1,000	.90
Piercing Tool for use with tin or copper-coated staples, to guide the staples into the box; each	.45
Master Breeder 6-in. Redwood Sticks, per 1,000	3.50
Master Breeder Stick Glue, 5 gallon can	3.75
Master Breeder Stick Glue, per 1-gallon can	1.10
Cardboard Sticks, per 1,000	4.25
Wood Wool Pads, 9x11, per 1,000	10.00
Wood Wool, per bale, per lb.	.04¾
Gummed Paper Tape, 2-in., per roll	.50
Tri-Lok Spacers, per 1,000	4.25
2 Ply Twine, Red & White, 10 lb. ball	Lb. .29½
2 Ply Twine, Purple & White, 25 lb. ball	Lb. .29



HATCHAN EGG BOXES

Made of extra heavy corrugated cardboard; built so as to stand rough handling and carry your setting eggs safely.

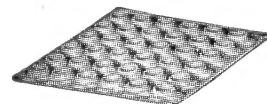
15-egg size, weight 1½ lbs., each	\$0.25
30-egg size, weight 2½ lbs., each	.40
50-egg size, weight 3½ lbs., each	.50

ANDERSON EGG CASES

E-15 — 15 Dozen Egg Case	Each	30c
E-30 — 30 Dozen Egg Case	Each	45c

Prices quoted without maps or fillers

NEW MAPES CUP FLATS

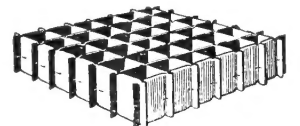


Eliminates the need for top or bottom pad. Allows more space for long eggs. Reduces breakage.

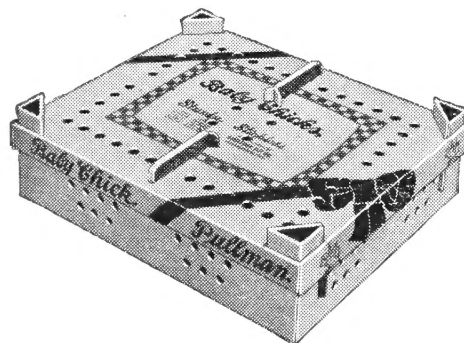
E-20 Cup flats — 300 per bdl., weight per bdl. — 20 lbs.	
Each	.02 — Per 100 — 1.50

GREY PULP FILLERS

Each 2½c; per 100 \$2.35.	
bd. — 22 lbs.	
Each	.02½ — Per 100 — 2.35



NEW STURDY STICKLESS PULLMAN



ADDED SAFETY FOR LONG-DISTANCE SHIPMENTS

A big time saver. — Combines all the desirable features of the regular "Stickless" Pullman with the added feature of "Four Corner Separators" — gives unusual stacking strength, assuring safe, long-distance shipments. Equally desirable for local shipments. Quickly and easily assembled, no sticks or glue necessary.

Capacity	Dimensions	Shpg. Wt. Per Bdl.	Up to 500	500 to 2000	2000 to 5000
STD-100—100 Chicks	22x18x5½	71 lbs.	22¼	20¼	19½
STDH-100—100 Chicks Summer	24x18x6	75 lbs.	24¼	22¼	21¼
STDO-100—100 Chicks Oversize	24x20x6	75 lbs.			

SATEX PLANTING CALENDAR FOR SOUTH TEXAS

JANUARY

VEGETABLES—Asparagus, Beets, Broccoli, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnips. **Sow in flats:** Pepper, Egg Plant, Tomato.

FLOWERS—Ageratum, Snapdragon, Columbine, Asters, Calendula, Candytuft, Carnation, Cornflower, Daisy, Delphinium, Dianthus, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Pansy, Phlox, Poppy, Salvia, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Sweet William, Verbena, Petunia.

BULBS—Amaryllis, Lilliums, Narcissus, Tuberose, Tuberose rooted Begonias, Gladiolis, Callas.

FEBRUARY

VEGETABLES—Asparagus, Beets, Swiss Chard, Broccoli, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Endive, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnips, Potatoes. **Sow in flats:** Pepper, Egg Plant, Tomato.

FLOWERS—Ageratum, Alyssum, Snapdragon, Columbine, Arctotis, Aster, Candytuft, Carnation, Celosia, Cornflower, Coleus, Coreopsis, Dahlia, Daisy, Delphinium, Dianthus, Dimorphotheca, Feverfew, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Geum, Godetia, Helichrysum, Heliothrole, Hollyhock, Linarias, Lantana, Larkspur, Nastirtium, Petunia, Phlox, Salvia, Salpiglossis, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Sweet William, Verbena, Viola.

BULBS—Amaryllis, Cannas, Gladiolis, Lilliums, Tuberoses, Tuberose rooted Begonias, Gloxinia, Caladiums.

MARCH

VEGETABLES—Beans, Asparagus, Beets, Cabbage & Cauliflower Plants, Carrot, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Endive, Lettuce, Kohl Rabi, Cantaloupe, Mustard, Okra, Onion Plants, Onion Sets, Parsnips, Peas, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Pepper, Turnip, Watermelon, Swiss Chard.

FLOWERS—Ageratum, Alyssum, Snapdragon, Columbine, Arctotis, Asters, Balsam, Calendula, Campanula, Carnation, Celosia, Coleus, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Dahlia, Daisy, Dimorphotheca, Feverfew, Four-O'clock, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Geum, Globe Amaranth, Godetia, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Heliothrole, Linarias, Lantana, Larkspur, Kochia, Marigold, Mignonette, Morning Glory, Nastirtiums, Petunia, Phlox, Portulaca, Ricinus, Salvia, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Statice, Stocks, Sunflower, Sweet William, Tithonia, Verbena, Vinca, Viola, Zimmia.

BULBS—Cannas, Dahlias, Gladiolis, Tuberose, Tuberose rotted Begonia, Gloxinia, Lilliums, Caladiums.

APRIL

VEGETABLES—Beans, Swiss Chard, Beets, Carrots, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Endive, Cantaloupe, Mustard, Okra, Onion, Plants and Sets, Field Peas, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Pepper, Turnip, Watermelon.

FLOWERS—Ageratum, Alyssum, Snapdragon, Columbine, Arctotis, Campanula, Celosia, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Dahlia, Four-O'clock, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Geum, Globe Amaranth, Godetia, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Heliothrole,

Linarias, Kochia, Marigold, Mignonette, Morning Glory, Nastirtium, Petunia, Portulaca, Ricinus, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Tithonia, Vinca, Zinnia.

BULBS—Cannas, Dahlia, Tuberose, Gladiolis, Caladiums.

MAY and JUNE

VEGETABLES—Broccoli, Beet, Carrot, Corn, Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Mustard, Pumpkin, Radish, Squash, Tomato, Watermelon, Swiss Chard. Cabbage and Cauliflower.

FLOWERS—Ageratum, Alyssum, Columbine, Arctotis, Campanula, Celosia, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Dimorphotheca, Feverfew, Four-O'clock, Gaillardia, Globe Amaranth, Godetia, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Heliothrole, Linarias, Kochia, Marigold, Mignonette, Morning Glory, Nastirtium, Nicotiana, Petunia, Phlox, Portulaca, Ricinus, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Statice, Tithonia, Zinnia.

BULBS—Dahlia.

JULY and AUGUST

VEGETABLES—Broccoli, Beet, Carrot, Corn, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Pepper, Tomato, Radish, Squash, Pumpkin, Potato, Swiss Chard.

FLOWERS—Celosia, Zinnia.

SEPTEMBER

VEGETABLES—Beans, Beets, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Collards, Cucumber, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion Seed and Sets, Parsnip, Peas, Potato, Radish, Spinach, Squash, Turnips, Swiss Chard.

FLOWERS—Snapdragon, Columbine, Calendula, Campanula, Candytuft, Carnation, Coreopsis, Cornflower, Daisy, Delphinium, Dianthus, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Pansy, Poppy, Statice, Sweet William, Viola, Zinnia.

OCTOBER and NOVEMBER

VEGETABLES—Beets, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Collards, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnips.

FLOWERS—Snapdragon, Calendula, Columbine, Campanula, Candytuft, Carnation, Coreopsis, Cornflower, Daisy, Delphinium, Dianthus, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Pansy, Poppy, Sweet Peas, Sweet William.

BULBS—Anemones, Callas, Jonquils, Daffodils, Narcissus, Iris, Hyacinth, Lilly, Ranunculus, Sparaxis, Crocus.

DECEMBER

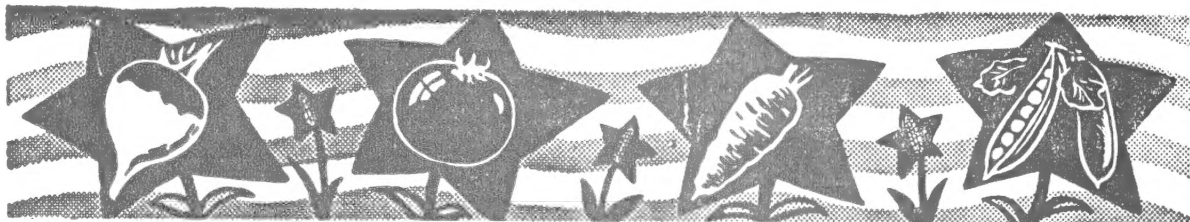
VEGETABLES—Beet, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Collards, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip, Swiss Chard, Egg Plant, Pepper.

FLOWERS—Snapdragon, Calendula, Columbine, Campanula, Candytuft, Carnation, Coreopsis, Cornflower, Daisy, Delphinium, Dianthus, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Pansy, Poppy, Stocks, Sweet Peas.

BULBS—Amaryllis, Anemones, Callas, Jonquils, Daffodils, Narcissus, Iris, Hyacinth, Lilly, Ranunculus, Sparaxis, Crocus, Tulips.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

PAGE		PAGE		PAGE	
A		F (Cont.)		P (Cont.)	
Alfalfa	21	Float Valve	34	Plant Props	10
Aluminum Sulphate	30	Flower Pots		Plant Tabs	25
Ammate	26	Flower Seeds	12-18	Plows, Garden	32-34
Antrol	29	Flower Seeds Planting Chart	11	Poultry Remedies	34
Antzix	28	Fog Nozzles	30-33	Poultry Supplies	34
Aphis Spray	26	Formaldehyde	23	Poultry Toe Punch	8
Arasan	27	Fruitone	29	Potatoes	24
Arsenate of Lead	1	Fungicides	28	Pruning Paint	31
Asparagus	26	Fungusol	7-8	Pruning Shears	27
Atalade	23			P.T.Z. Capsules - Phenothiazine	30
Auxilin	31			Pumpkins	
Avian Bacterin	33			Pyrethroxide	
Avicol				Pyrethrum Flowers, Ground	
B		G		R	
Bacili Kill — B-K	31	Garden Tools	24-25	Radish	8
Bait-em	28	Gardex Sani-Flo Tools	24	Raffia	33
Beans, Garden	1	Garlic		Rape	23
Beets	2	Gladioli	20	Rat Poison	29
Berako	29	Gloxinia	19	Red Arrow Plant Spray	28
Biotol	33	Gold Leaf Tobacco Powder	33	Ree-Root	23
Bird Remedies	32	Grass Seed	22	Roach Powder	29
Black Leaf "40"	27	Green Tox	27	Rootone	23
Black Leaf 10 Dust Base	28	Grit Boxes	34	Rotenone Powder 5%	27
Black Leaf Worm Powder	31	Group-Over	33	Rotosyn	33
Borer-Sol	28			Rubber Bands	10
Blood Meal	26			Rutabagas	
Bone Meal	30				
Bordeaux Mixture	27			S	
Broccoli	2			Salsbury Poultry Remedies	31
Brooders	34			Screw Worm Killer	33
Bulbs	19-20			Seed Corn	4-21
Butter Cartons	33			Seed Sower	25
Butter Paper	33			Semesan and Semesan Bel	26
Burrel Dugger Remedies	33			Snarol	28
				Sodium Flouride	31
C				Soil Test Kits	24
Cabbage	2-3			Sorghums	23
Calcium Arsenate	27			Soy Beans	1-22
Calgreen	29			S. P. Remedy	33
Calsul	28			Spinach	8
Canary Feeds	32			Spray Pumps	33
Canary Remedies	32			Spray Pump Repair Parts	23
Cantaloupes	3-4			Squash	8-9
Carbolineum	33			Staleymore	24
Carbon Bisulphide	29			Star Parasite Remover	31
Carrots	3			Stop	29
Cauliflower	3			Storage Brooders	34
Celery	3			Sulphur	27-30
Ceresan	26			Sunco Spray	27
Chard, Swiss	2			Sunflower	23
Chick Boxes	35			Sweet Peas	17
Chick Feeders	34			Swiss Chard	12
Clover	21			Syringe	34
Coccidiosis Remedy	33				
Collards	3				
Copperas	30				
Copper Sulphate	30				
Corn, Field	21				
Corn, Broom	22				
Corn, Sweet	4				
Cow Peas	22				
Creosote Dip	33				
Crotox	25				
Crude Carbolic Acid	33				
Cucumbers	4				
Cyanogas	29				
Cyclone Seed Sower	25				
D					
Daw-Gone	33				
D.D.T. Preparations	28				
Destruoxol Products	28				
Dahlia Bulbs	20				
Dip and Disinfectant	33				
Dog Bread	33				
Dog Remedies	33				
Dog Zix	32				
Don Sung	33				
Dr. Hess Remedies	31				
Drinking Founts	34				



• GROW YOUR OWN VITAMINS •

FREE **25c** **GARDEN or FLOWER** **SEED IN PACKAGES**

With every order of garden or flower seed in package or ounces amounting to \$1.00. In other words order \$1.25 worth of garden or flower seed in packages or ounces and send \$1.00 with your order. This offer does not apply to beans, peas, or any other seed in amounts of one pound or more. ALL GARDEN AND FLOWER SEED POSTPAID.

SATEX SEED CO.

San Antonio, Texas

529 So. Flores St. - G - 9231

BRANCH STORE — 1626 FREDERICKSBURG ROAD

**THESE STORES ARE A MIGHTY GOOD PLACE TO GET YOUR SUPPLIES.
IF YOU'RE AN AMATEUR GARDENER AND NEED A BIT OF GUIDANCE
NOW AND THEN, WE CAN PROVIDE IT.**

**IF YOU'RE A PROFESSIONAL AND KNOW JUST WHAT YOU WANT,
WE CAN DELIVER IT.**



**VISIT OUR BEDDING AND POTTED PLANT DEPARTMENT
AT OUR BRANCH STORE.**

1626 FREDERICKSBURG ROAD

